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# BOLETIN DE ENTOMOLOGIA VENEZOLANA

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# A CATALOGUE OF THE HESPERIOIDEA OF VENEZUELA

by  
E. L. Bell.

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This Catalogue is a compilation of the species of *Hesperiidae* originally described from Venezuela, those species described from elsewhere and in subsequent literature definitely recorded from Venezuela and those species bearing a Venezuelan locality label which are contained in the collections of the American Museum of Natural History in New York City, the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia and the United States National Museum in Washington. Also included are some records from a list of the Venezuelan *Hesperiidae* contained in the collection of Mr. René Lichy. All published records of a general nature such as "Mexico to south Brasil", "South America", etc., are omitted.

As many species of wide distribution lack definite records of occurrence in Venezuela, and Venezuelan material is none too well represented in the Museum collections examined, it is evident that this Catalogue is undoubtedly far from complete.

The literature consulted consists of the principal works of previous authors on the Neotropical fauna and a considerable number of lesser works and individual papers.

The bibliography is confined to the reference to the original description of each genus, species (or lower category), synonym, and as far as possible to a figure of each insect, preferably that of the author, and a figura of the male genitalia, if one has been published. A reference is also given to the publication which records the occurrence in the Venezuelan fauna of a species described from elsewhere.

The credit of authorship and date of publication in this Catalogue for the references to some of the older works varies



considerably from that in general use. Hemming (Huebner) is followed in regard to the works of Huebner and Geyer; F. Martin Brown (Ann. Ent. Soc. Am., 1941) is followed in regard to the works of Latreille (*Encyclopedie Methodique*); Doubleday, Westwood & Hewitson (*Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera*): Godman & Salvin (*Biologia Centrali-Americana*) and Cramer and Stoll (*Papillons Exotiques and Supplement*) with the exception of crediting to Cramer the entire volume iv of *Papillons Exotiques* other than the notes definitely signed by Stoll, the writer believes that this volume, other than Stoll's notes, are entirely the work of Cramer and even though published after his disability or death, they are still his work and should be credited to him. In Hewitson's *Exotic Butterflies* the text pages are not numbered but are in close proximity to the plates mentioned.

In general there is included only the primary synonymy of each genus and species, other synonymy caused by misspelling, misidentification, etc., is omitted with a few exceptions.

The type locality for each species and synonym follows the reference to the original description when the author of the name mentioned the source of his type material, but there are many instances where the author failed to supply this important information.

The terms used to designate genotypes according to the manner in which they have been fixed, are taken from Van Duzee, *Catalogue of the Hemiptera*, and Lindsey, *Types of Hesperoid Genera* (Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., xviii. 1925). They are:

Orthotype: A type designation in the original description.

Haplo type: A type by single reference (only included species).

Logotype: Type by designation subsequent to the original description.

Diatype: Type substituted for a homonym.

Pseudotype: Erroneous type designation.

The records of distribution are taken from published literature and from actual specimens in Museum collections, in many cases they are of necessity incomplete and undoubtedly

will be considerably added to through future collecting and study.

With a few exceptions the arrangement of subfamilies and genera closely follows that of previous authors. There are some generic changes to conform with the more recently published works. As research work progresses there will be other changes involving new genera, the generic position of some species and in the synonymy.

Reference to the venation of both wings is made by number, following the English System in consecutively numbering the veins from the lowest one upward.

This Catalogue comprises 155 genera with 409 species, races and forms definitely recorded from Venezuela and for the sake of complete data it has been necessary to mention many other species not known in the Venezuelan fauna.

## SUPERFAMILY HESPERIOIDEA

The *Hesperioidea* comprises those butterflies which have the pupa suspended in a usually slight cocoon; the primaries with twelve veins all from the cell.

The butterflies of the other superfamily, the *Papilionidea* which comprises all of the other butterflies, have the pupa naked and usually suspended by silken attachments; the primaries with less than twelve veins or with some stalked.

The *Hesperioidea* is composed of three families, the *Hesperiidae*, the *Megathymidae* and the *Euschemonidae*. Only the first of these families is concerned in this work as the *Megathymidae* are not known from Venezuela and the *Euschemonidae* are confined to the Australian region.

## FAMILY HESPERIIDAE

The family *Hesperiidae* is composed of four subfamilies, the *Pyrrhopyginae*, the *Pyrginae* (*Hesperiinae* auct.), the *Hesperiinae* (*Pamphilinae* auct.) and the *Ismeninae*, of which only the first three are represented in the American fauna.

These three families are briefly distinguished from each other as follows:

*Pyrrhopyginae*. The club of the antennae large, with a blunt tip, and entirely reflexed. No secondary sexual characters on the primaries of the male. When at rest the wings are horizontally extended.

*Pyrginae*. The club of the antennae is never entirely reflexed but usually terminates in a curved or bent apiculus with a fine point, but in those exceptions in which the club is curved and blunt or without the slender apiculus other characters indicate the relationship to this subfamily. This subfamily includes all of the species in which the males have a costal fold on the primaries. Nearly all of the included species rest with their wings horizontally extended and the comparatively few exceptions may be recognized by other characters.

*Hesperiinae*. The club of the antennae is never entirely reflexed and it may have a slender, pointed apiculus or be blunt. This subfamily includes all species in which the males have a discal stigma on the primaries and where this is not present there are other distinguishing characters. The members of this group rest with their wings raised over the back or sometimes with the secondaries depressed.

### SUBFAMILY PYRRHOPYGINAE

Club of antennae very thick, curved backward into a hook and terminating in a blunt point. Palpi with the second joint densely scaled and closely appressed against the face; third joint minute. No secondary sexual characters of the primaries of the male. Hind tibiae usually with two pairs of spurs but in a few genera only one pair is present.

With the exception of one species occurring in North America, the entire subfamily is confined to Mexico, Central and South America.

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#### GENUS PYRRHOPYGE HUEBNER

#### LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO BIXAE* LINNAEUS

1819. *Pyrrhopyge* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 103.

1821. *Tamyris* Swainson, Zool. III., i, pl. 33. Haplotype *Hesperia zeleucus* Fabricius.



1858. *Pachyrhopala* Wallengren, K. Vet. Akad. Föhr., xv, p. 2, Haplotype *Papilio phidias* Linnaeus.  
 1872. *Pyrrhopyga* Scudder, Rept. Peab. Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 67, Logotype *Papilio bixae* Linnaeus.  
 1875. *Pyrrhopyge*, Scudder, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Scie., Boston, x, (2nd. ser. vol. ii), p. 261. Pseudotype *Pyrrhopyge hyperici* Huebner.  
 1940. *Pyrrhopyge*, Evans, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xlviii, p. 410 Logotype *Papilio bixae* Linnaeus.

Primaries. Middle and lower discocellulars very oblique. Vein 3 less than twice as far from 2 as from 4. Secondaries with vein 5 absent, vein 3 from before end of the cell. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### PYRRHOPYGE PHIDIAS (LINNAEUS)

1758. *Papilio phidias* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., 10th. Ed., i, p. 485. "Habitat in Indiis".  
 1793. *Hesperia zealeucus* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., iii (1), p. 346. "In Indiis".  
 1931. *Pyrrhopyge williamsi* Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xxxix, p. 430, pl. 35, fig. 14 genitalia. Perú; Venezuela; Colombia; Trinidad.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Trinidad; Perú; Argentina.

#### PYRRHOPYGE POLEMON HOPFFER

1874. *Pyrrhopyge polemon* Hopffer, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xxxv, p. 371 Brasil.  
 1921. *Pyrrhopyge polemon* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World v. p. 837, pl. 162b.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Brasil.

#### PYRRHOPYGE ZENODORUS GODMAN & SALVIN

1893. *Pyrrhopyge zenodorus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr. - Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 247; iii, pl. 73, figs. 1, 2, 3 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.). Peru.

#### PYRRHOPYGE PROCULUS HOPFFER

1874. *Pyrrhopyge proculus* Hopffer, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xxxv, p. 370. Guiana.  
 1921. *Pyrrhopyge proculus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 838, pl. 162 b.

Distribution. — Venezuela; British Guiana.

#### PYRRHOPYGE DRAUDTI BELL

1931. *Pyrrhopyge draudti* Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc. xxxix, p. 436, pl. 36, fig. 20 genitalia. Bolivia; French Guiana; Venezuela.  
 1921. *Pyrrhopyge fluminis*, Draudt (not Butler), in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 838, pl. 162c.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; British Guiana; French Guiana; Peru; Brasil (Amazonian region); Bolivia.

#### PYRRHOPYGE AMYCLAS (CRAMER)

1779. *Papilio amyclas* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iii, p. 13, pl. 199, fig. F. Surinam.  
 1793. *Hesperia amiatas* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., iii (i), p. 347.

1821. *Tamyris laonome* Swainson, Zool. Ill., i, pl. 61.

1931. *Pyrrhopyge amyclas*, Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xxxix, p. 448, pl. 37, fig. 32 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela; British Guiana; Dutch Guiana; Peru; Brasil (Amazonian region); Bolivia.

#### PYRRHOPYGE SCYLLA MENETRIES

1855. *Pyrrhopyga scylla* Menetries, Enum. Corp. Anim. Mus. Imp. Acad. Scie. Petrop., part i, p. 95, pl. 4, fig. 7. Nicaragua.

1879. *Pyrrhopyga dulcinea* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 532. Panamá.

1893. *Pyrrhopyge scylla*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 249; iii, pl. 73 figs. 5, 6 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mexico; Central America; Colombia; Venezuela; Peru.

#### PYRRHOPYGE MENECRATES MABILLE

1878. *Pyrrhopyga menecrates* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxi, p. 13. Perú.

1893. *Pyrrhopyge menecrates*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 248. Records from Venezuela.

1921. *Pyrrhopyge menecrates*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 837, pl. 162b.

1931. *Pyrrhopyge menecrates*, Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xxxix, p. 454, pl. 38, fig. 36 genitalia.

Distribution.—Honduras; Colombia; Venezuela; Peru; Bolivia; south Brasil; Paraguay.

#### PYRRHOPYGE CREON DRUCE

1874. *Pyrrhopyga creon* Druce, Cist. Ent., i, p. 289. Colobre, Veragua.

1875. *Pyrrhopyga cyclops* Staudinger, Verh. d. k. k. z. -b. Gesell. Wien, xxv, p. 114. Chiriquí.

1877. *Pyrrhopyge creon*, Kirby, Syn. Cat., Suppl., p. 821. Records from Venezuela.

1893. *Pyrrhopyge creon*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal. ii, p. 251; iii, pl. 73, figs. 10, 11 genitalia.

Distribution.—Honduras; Costa Rica; Panama; Colombia; Venezuela.

#### PYRRHOPYGE STYX MOESCHLER

1878. *Pyrrhopyga styx* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z. -b. Gesell. Wien, xxviii, p. 209. Colombia.

1879. *Pyrrhopyga anina* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 533. Puerto Cabello.

1921. *Pyrrhopyge styx*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 838, pl. 166a.

1931. *Pyrrhopyge styx*, Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xxxix, p. 469, pl. 39, fig. 47 genitalia.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela; Bolivia; Brasil (Chapada); Argentina.

#### GENUS MYSORIA WATSON

##### DIATYPE PAPILIO BARCASTUS SEPP

(*PAPILIO ACASTUS* CRAMER, 1779, NOT LINNAEUS, 1758)

1893. *Mysoria* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 12.

Primaries. More elongate than in *Pyrrhopyge*. Vein 3 only



a little nearer to the end of the cell than to vein 2. Secondaries with vein 5 absent, vein 3 from beyond the end of the cell. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### MYSORIA BARCASTUS (SEPP)

1855. *Papilio barcastus* Sepp, Surin. Vlind., iii, pl. 138. Surinam.  
 1775. *Papilio acastus* Cramer, Pap. Exot. i. p. 65, pl. 41, figs. G. D. Homonym of *Papilio acastus* Linnaeus, 1758.  
 1869. *Pyrrhopyga verbena* Butler, Ent. Month. Mag., v. p. 272. South America.  
 Distribution. — Dutch and French Guiana.

##### a. FORM VENEZUELAE SCUDDER.

1872. *Pyrrhopyga venezuelae* Scudder, Rept. Peab. Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 67. Venezuela.  
 1893. *Mysoria venezuelae*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 254; iii, pl. 73, fig. 17 genitalia.  
 1908. *Amenis ambigua* Mabilie & Boulet, Ann. Scie. Nat., Zool., Paris, (9), vii, p. 183.  
 1921. *Mysoria venezuelae*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v. p. 841, pl. 162h.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil; Paraguay; Argentina.

#### MYSORIA THASUS (CRAMER)

1784. *Papilio thasus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 179, pl. 380, figs. M. N. Surinam.  
 1921. *Mysoria thasus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v. p. 841, pl. 162h.  
 1932. *Mysoria thasus*, Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 10. Records from Venezuela.  
 1933. *Mysoria thasus*, Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xli, p. 274, pl. 30, fig. 4 genitalia.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; Peru; Ecuador; Bolivia; Brasil (Amazon region).

#### MYSORIA GALGALA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Pyrrhopyga galgala* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, (3) ii, p. 483. Venezuela.  
 1867. *Tamyris strigifera* Felder, Reise Oesterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 505, pl. 70, figs. 7, 8. Venezuela; Nova Grenada, Bogotá.  
 1893. *Mysoria galgala*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal. ii, p. 256; iii, pl. 73, fig. 22 genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama; Colombia; Venezuela.

#### GENUS AMENIS WATSON

##### ORTHOTYPE PYRRHOPYGA PIONIA HEWITSON

1893. *Amenis* Watson Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 12.

Primaries as in *Pyrrhopyge* but vein 3 arising nearer the end of the cell, more than twice as far from 2 as from 4. Secondaries with the cell longer than in *Pyrrhopyge*, vein 3 from

the end of the cell, vein 5 absent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*AMENIS PIONIA* (HEWITSON)

1857. *Pyrrhopyga pionia* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., ii, *Pyrrhopyga* pl. 2, fig. 9. New Granada.

1933. *Amenis pionia*, ell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xli, p. 277, pl. 30, fig. 6 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Argentina.

*AMENIS PONINA* (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Pyrrhopyga ponina* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 165:

1893. *Amenis ponina*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 257; iii, pl. 73, figs. 23, 24. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Panama; Venezuela.

*ANEMIS SIMILIS* ROEBER

1925. *Amenis similis* Roeber, Ent. Mitteil., xiv, p. 86. Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS *YANGUNA* WATSON

ORTHOTYPE *PYRRHOPYGA SPATIOSA* HEWITSON

1893. *Yanguna* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 12.

Primaries. Vein 3 more than twice as far from 2 as from 4. Secondaries with vein 3 from before the end of the cell, vein 5 absent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*YANGUNA TATEI* BELL

1932. *Yanguna tatei* Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 10, fig. 3 genitalia. Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Distribution. — Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

GENUS *MAHOTIS* WATSON

ORTHOTYPE *TAMYRIS NURSCIA* SWAINSON

1893. *Mahotis* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 13.

Primaries. Middle discocellular very oblique, the lower slightly arched. Vein 3 three times as far from 2 as from 4. Secondaries with vein 3 from the end of the cell, vein 5 absent. Hind tibiae with only one pair of spurs.

*MAHOTIS NURSCIA* (SWAINSON)

1821. *Tamyris nурсcia* Swainson, Zool. Ill., 1, pl. 61. "Probably So. Am."

1933. *Mahotis nурсcia*, Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xli, p. 295, pl. 31, fig. 19 genitalia.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Peru; Ecuador.

Mr. Kenneth J. Hayward reports (i.l.) that there is a spe-

cimen from Venezuela in the collection of the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales de Buenos Aires (coll. Ruscheweygh).

#### GENUS *ARDARIS* WATSON

##### ORTHOTYPE *PYRRHOPYGA EXIMIA* HEWITSON

1893. *Ardaris* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 13.

Primaries. Vein 3 twice as far from 2 as from end of cell. Secondaries with vein 3 from the end of the cell, vein 5 present, from the middle of the discocellulars. Hind tibiae with only one pair of spurs.

##### *ARDARIS EXIMIA* (HEWITSON)

1871. *Pyrrhopyga eximia* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 167. Venezuela.

1871. *Pyrrhopyga eximia* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., iv, *Pyrrhopyga* pl. 2, fig. 12. Distribution. — Venezuela.

#### GENUS *JEMADIA* WATSON

##### ORTHOTYPE *PYRRHOPYGA HOSPITA* BUTLER

1893. *Jemadia* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 14.

Primaries. Vein 3 more than three times as far from 2 as from the end of the cell. Secondaries with vein 3 from before the end of the cell, vein 5 absent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

##### *JEMADIA HOSPITA* (BUTLER)

1877. *Pyrrhopyga hospita* Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4) xx, p. 128. Perú.

1878. *Pyrrhopyga pseudognetus* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxi, p. 21. Perú.

1879. *Pyrrhopyga hephaestos* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 521. Surinam.

1879. *Pyrrhopyga ulixes* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 521. Surinam.

1882. *Pyrrhopyga hephaestus* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. -b. Ges. Wien, xxxii, p. 324. Dutch Guiana.

1891. *Pyrrhopyga imitator* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. ex. Bogotá.

1893. *Pyrrhopyga imitator*, Mabilie & Vuillot, Nov. Lep., p. 102, pl. 14, fig. 2.

1893. *Jemadia hospita*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 261; iii, pl. 74, figs. 4, 5, 6 genitalia.

1908. *Jemadia lisetta* Mabilie & Boulet, Ann. Scie. Nat. Zool., Paris, (9), vii, p. 195. Perú; Bolivia.

Distribution. — Central America. Colombia; Dutch Guiana; Peru; Ecuador; Bolivia; Brasil.

##### a. FORM *DORYLAS* (PLOETZ)

1879. *Pyrrhopyga dorylas* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 522. Puerto Cabello.

1902. *Jemadia paulensis* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 424. Sao Paulo, Brasil.

1921. *Jemadia hospita f. imitator*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 843, pl. 163c.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Brasil (Sao Paulo). Probably occurs wherever the typical form does.



## JEMADIA FALLAX (MABILLE)

1878. *Pyrrhopyga fallax* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxi, pp. 17, 22. Brasil.  
 1921. *Jemadia fallax*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 844, pl. 163e.  
 1932. *Jemadia zonara*, Bell (not Hewitson), Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 10. Records from Esmeralda, Venezuela.  
 1933. *Jemadia zonara*, Bell (not Hewitson), Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xli, p. 506, pl. 33, fig. 34 genitalia.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Peru; Brasil; Argentina.

## GENUS SARBIA WATSON

## ORTHOTYPE HESPERIA XANTHIPPE LATREILLE

1893. *Sarbia* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 13.

Third joint of the palpi less prominent than in *Pyrrhopyge*. Primaries. Vein 3 more than twice as far from 2 as from 4. Secondaries. Vein 3 from well beyond the end of the cell and about half as long as vein 2, vein 5 absent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## SARBIA ONEKA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Pyrrhopyga oneka* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, (3) ii, p. 480.  
 1934. *Sarbia oneka*, Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xlii, p. 397.  
 States that the label attached to the type reads "Venezuela".

Distribution. — Venezuela.

## GENUS MYSCELUS HUEBNER

## LOGOTYPE PAPILIO NOBILIS CRAMER

1819. *Myscelus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 110.

Club of antennae comparatively more slender than in *Pyrrhopyge*. Primaries. Vein 3 from just before the end of the cell, more than twice as far from 2 as from the end of the cell. Secondaries. Outer margin crenulate, vein 5 absent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## MYSCELUS AMYSTIS (HEWITSON)

1867. *Erycides amystis* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Species Hesp., (1), p. 1. New Granada.  
 1873. *Pyrrhopyga amystis* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Pyrrhopyga* pl. 4, figs. 28, 29.  
 1934. *Myscelus amystis*, Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xlii, p. 418. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela.

## MYSCELUS EPIGONA HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1869. *Myscelus epigona* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z. m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 167.  
 1883. *Pyrrhopyga orbis* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. lvii. Brasil.

1921. *Myscelus epigona*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v. p. 848, pl. 164g.  
 1934. *Myscelus epigona*, Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xlii, p. 423, pl. 23, fig. 19 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Peru; south Brasil; Argentina.

#### MILSCELUS PHORONIS (HEWITSON)

1867. *Erycides phoronis* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (1), p. 1. New Granada.  
 1873. *Erycides phoronis* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, Pyrrhopyga pl. 4. figs. 30, 31.  
 1934. *Myscelus phoronis*, Bell, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xlii, p. 424, pl. 23, fig. 20 genitalia.

Distribution. — Colombia; Perú; Bolivia.

#### a. FORM CAUCANUS STAUDINGER

1888. *Myscelus phoronis* var. *caucanus* Staudinger, Exot. Schmett., i, p. 295. Cauca Valley, Colombia.  
 1891. *Pyrrhopyga persela* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. cvii. Cauca.  
 1893. *Myscelus phoronis* var. *caucanus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr. Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 266. (Under *Myscelus belti* Godman & Salvin, records from Venezuela).

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela.

#### GENUS OXYNETRA FELDER

##### HAPLOTYPE OXYNETRA SEMIHYALINA FELDER

1862. *Oxyntera* Felder, Wien Ent. Monatsch. vi, p. 179.  
 1889. *Dis* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (6) ix, Bull., p. clxxxiv. Haplotype *Dis annulatus* Mabilie.

Club of antennae more pointed than in *Pyrrhopyge*. Primaries. Middle and lower discocellulars nearly erect. Vein 3 only a little further from 2 than from the end of the cell. Secondaries. Vein 3 from beyond the end of the cell, vein 5 absent. Male with a tuft of hairs on the secondaries at the base. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### OXYNETRA FELDERI HOPFFER

1874. *Oxyntera felderi* Hopffer, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xxxv, p. 367. Chanchamayo, Perú and Río Negro.  
 1877. *Oxyntera felderi*, Kirby, Syn. Cat., Suppl., p. 820. Records from Venezuela.  
 1893. *Oxyntera felderi*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., iii, pl. 74, fig. 19 genitalia.  
 1921. *Oxyntera felderi*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v. p. 849, pl. 165b.

Distribution — Venezuela; Peru; Ecuador; Brasil (Amazonan region).

#### SUBFAMILY PYRGINAE

The general characters of this Subfamily were given under the paragraph dealing with the family *Hesperiidae*.

Watson divided the *Pyrginae* (*Hesperinae* auct.) into two Sections, A and B, and this division is used here with some of the characters of separation used by him being given under their respective headings.

## GROUP A

Club of the antennae usually bent into a hook but sometimes sickle-shaped and the terminal part (apiculus) ending in a fine point. The club never reflexed as in the *Pyrrhopyginae*.

Cell of the primaries always more than two-thirds the length of the costa. Discocellulars usually very oblique. Vein 5 of the primaries a little nearer either to vein 4 or vein 6 but never noticeably close to either.

### GENUS *PHOCIDES* HUEBNER

#### DIATYPE *PHOCIDES CRUENTUS* HUEBNER

##### *PAPILIO PALAEMON* CRAMER 1777

##### *PAPILIO PALAEMON* PALLAS

1819. *Phocides* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 103.

1819. *Erycides* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 110. Logotype *Papilio pigmalion* Cramer.

1872. *Dysenius* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 67. Orthotype *Erycides albicilla* Herrich-Schaeffer.

Club of antennae robust, hooked, the apiculus ending in a fine point. Third joint of the palpi very minute and barely visible. Primaries with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

The members of this genus bear some superficial resemblance to certain species of *Pyrrhopyginae* (*Pyrrhopyge*; *Jemadia*; *Mimoniades*) but may be distinguished in either sex by the form of the club of the antennae, and in addition in the males by the costal fold of the primaries, which is never present in the *Pyrrhopyginae*.

### *PHOCIDES CRUENTUS* HUEBNER

1819. *Phocides cruentus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 103. (A. new name for *Papilio palemon* Cramer, 1777).

1777. *Papilio palemon* Cramer, Pap. Exot., ii, p. 54, pl. 131, fig. F. (Not *Papilio palaemon* Pallas, 1771).

1879. *Erycides palemon*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 208. Records from Venezuela.

1880. *Erycides spurius* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (5), x, Bull. p. xlvii.

1912. *Phocides palemon* var. *unimacula* Mabille & Boullet, Ann. Scie. Nat., Zol., (9), xvi, p. 18. Argentina; Brasil.



1932. *Phocides palemon*, Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lviii, p. 171, pl. 12, fig. 1 genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama. South America to south Brasil. Trinidad.

Previous authors have placed *Hesperia polybius* Fabricius (1793. Ent. Syst., iii, (1), p. 337. 1800. Donovan, Ins. of India, pl. 51) in the synonymy of *palemon* Cramer, but if *polybius* and *cruentus* are the same species, the former name has priority, however, neither the description by Fabricius nor the figure by Donovan agree with *cruentus* and therefore that name is retained and *polybius* omitted from the consideration of this species.

#### PHOCIDES PIGMALION (CRAMER)

1779. *Papilio pigmalion* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iii, p. 87, pl. 245, figs. A, B. Surinam.  
 1879. *Erycides pigmalion*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll. p. 208. Records from Venezuela.  
 1893. *Phocides pygmalion*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 292; iii, pl. 76, fig. 16 genitalia.

Distribution. — Guatemala; Honduras; Panama. South America to south Brasil.

#### PHOCIDES DISTANS (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Erycides distans* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Rezensb., xxiii, p. 168.  
 1879. *Pyrrhopyga dysoni* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 521. Chiriqui.  
 1880. *Erycides sigovesus* Moeschler, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xli, p. 114.  
 1893. *Phocides distans*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal. ii, p. 294; iii, pl. 76, figs. 19, 20, 21 genitalia).  
 1906. *Erycides nakawara* Weeks, Psyche, xiii, p. 70. Suapure, Venezuela.

Distribution. — Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; Peru; Trinidad.

#### GENUS URBANUS HUEBNER

##### LOGOTYPE PAPILIO PROTEUS LINNAEUS

1807. *Urbanus* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., i, pl. (150), (151), (155), (159).  
 1819. *Goniurus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 104. Logotype *Papilio proteus* Linnaeus.  
 1832. *Eudamus* Swainon, Zool. III, (2), ii, Insects, p. 48, *Eudamus* pl. I. Orthotype *Papilio proteus* Linnaeus.  
 1870. *Goniurus* Butler, Ent. Month. Mag., vii, p. 56. Pseudotype *Papilio simplicius* Stoll.  
 1872. *Thymeles*, Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 68. Pseudotype *Papilio proteus* Linnaeus.  
 1875. *Goniurus*, Scudder, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts. & Scie., Boston, x (2nd. ser., vol. ii), p. 180. Pseudotype *Papilio coelus* Cramer.  
 1881. *Lyroptera* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlii, p. 500. A manuscript name of Hopffer united with *Eudamus* by Ploetz.

1893. *Polythrix* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 19 Orthotype *Eudamus metallescens* Mabilie.

Club of antennae hooked, apiculus ending in a fine point. Third joint of palpi correct. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. Hind wing produced in a tail of varying length.

Secondary sexual characters of the male:

Primaries with or without a costal fold. With or without a hair-tuft at the base of vein 1 on the under side.

Secondaries with or without a hair-tuft near the base of the abdominal fold.

#### MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD *URBANUS PROTEUS* (LINNAEUS)

1758. *Papilio proteus* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., (10) i, p. 484. "In Indiis".  
1872. *Thymele domingo* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 69. Hayti.  
1880. *Goniurus proteoides* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, iv, p. 11 North America.  
1893. *Eudamus proteus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 277; iii, pl. 75, fig. 5 genitalia.  
1921. *Eudamus proteus*, Draudt in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 853, pl. 160 b.

Distribution. — North America: New York (rare), south to Florida, west through the Gulf States to southern California. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad. Antilles.

#### *URBANUS DORANTES* (STOLL)

1791. *Papilio dorantes* Stoll, Pap. Exot., Suppl., p. 172, pl. 39, fig. 9. Surinam.  
1821. *Goniurus torones* Huebner, Index Exot. Lep., p. (6).  
1867. *Eudamus amisus* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (1), p. 5.  
1869. *Eudamus protillus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 171. Tropical America.  
1880. *Goniurus retractus* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, iv, p. 9. La-Guayra.  
1880. *Goniurus kefersteinii* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, iv, p. 11. Caracas.  
1893. *Eudamus dorantes*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 278; iii, pl. 75, fig. 7 genitalia.  
1895. *Eudamus protillus* var. *rauterbergi* Skinner, Ent. News, vi, p. 11. Texas.

Distribution. — North America: Texas; Arizona; southern California. México. Central America. South America to Argentina. Trinidad. In races in the Antilles.

#### *URBANUS SIMPLICIUS* (STOLL)

1791. *Papilio simplicius* Stoll, Pap. Exot., Suppl., p. 171, pl. 39, figs. 6, 6E. Surinam.  
1821. *Goniurus teleus* Huebner, Index Exot. Lep., p. (3). (In part).  
1880. *Goniurus gracilicauda* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, iv, p. 2. Central America.

1880. *Goniurus pilatus* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, lv, p. 2. Bahia and Surinam.  
 1880. *Goniurus procne* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, lv, p. 3. Brasil.  
 1893. *Eudamus simplicius*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 270; iii, pl. 75, fig. 1 genitalia.  
 1907. *Thymele thiemei* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., p. 321. San Pedro Sula, Honduras.  
 1907. *Thymele borja* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xxxix, p. 322. Barja, Bolivia.

Distribution. — North America: Texas; Arizona. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

#### URBANUS ATHESES (HEWITSON)

1867. *Eudamus atthesis* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp. (1), p. 8. Venezuela.  
 1869. *Eudamus cenis* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 187.  
 1875. *Eudamus atthesis* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Eudamus* pl. 2, fig. 17. Venezuela.

Distribution. — Panama; Colombia; Venezuela.

#### URBANUS TREBIA (MOESCHLER)

1878. *Thymele trebia* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Gesell. Wien, xxviii, p. 203. Venezuela.  
 1921. *Eudamus trebia*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 855, pl. 161b, c. (under *carmelita* Herrich-Schaeffer).

Distribution. — Venezuela.

#### URBANUS MOTILONES (WILLIAMS)

1926. *Eudamus motilones* Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lii, p. 68; p. 67, fig. 6 genitalia; pl. 2, fig. 6. Venezuela.

#### URBANUS CALLIAS (MABILLE)

1888. *Eudamus callias* Mabille, Le Natur. 2nd. series, x, p. 99, fig. 5.  
 1891. *Goniurus callias*, Mabille & Vuillot, Nov. Lep., p. 30, pl. 4, fig. 5. Puerto Cabello.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

#### URBANUS ASINE (HEWITSON)

1867. *Eudamus asine* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (1), p. 5. Nicaragua.  
 1869. *Eudamus caunus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 170.  
 1872. *Thymele vitreus* Scudder, Rept. Peabody, Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 68. Venezuela.  
 1891. (?) *Eudamus asine*, Mabille & Vuillot, Nov. Lep., p. 27, pl. 4, fig. 2.  
 1926. *Eudamus asine*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lii, p. 82; p. 79, fig. 26 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil (Amazonas); Trinidad.

#### URBANUS AUGINUS (HEWITSON)

1867. *Eudamus auginus* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Species Hesp., (1); p. 6.



1869. *Eudamus flammula* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 170.  
 1875. *Eudamus auginus* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Eudamus* pl. 2, fig. 13. Amazon.  
 1891. *Goniurus auginus*, Mabilie & Vuillet, Nov. Lep. fasc. 4, p. 31, pl. 4, fig. 6. (Type of *flammula* Herr.-Schaeff.)  
 1893. *Eudamus auginulus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 284; iii, pl. 75, figs. 20, 21 genitalia. México; Guatemala.  
 Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); French Guiana; British Guiana; Peru; Amazons Valley, Brasil; Trinidad.

#### URBANUS HIRTIUS (BUTLER)

1870. *Goniurus hirtius* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 491. Venezuela.  
 1871. *Goniurus hirtius* Butler, Lep. Exot., p. 64, pl. 25, fig. 3.  
 1926. *Eudamus hirtius*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lii, p. 83; p. 79, fig. 27, genitalia.  
 Distribution. — Venezuela; Ecuador.

#### URBANUS DORYSSUS (SWAINSON)

1832. *Eudamus doryssus* Swainson, Zool. III., (2), Insects, *Eudamus* pl. 1, fig. 2. Bahía.  
 1832. *Goniurus brachius* Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv, p. 8. (text.). 1826. Huebner, pl. (105), figs. 609, 610.  
 1888. *Eudamus leucites* Mabilie, Le Natur., 2nd. series, x, p. 98, fig. 2 Colombia.  
 1907. *Goniurus cleopatra* Ehrmann Can. Ent., xxxix, p. 323. Venezuela.  
 1926. *Eudamus doryssus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lii, p. 64; p. 67, fig. 1 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

#### URBANUS VIRESCENS (MABILLE)

1877. *Eudamus virescens* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (5), vii, Bull., p. 39 Cayenne.  
 1880. *Goniurus herophilus* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, lv, p. 16 Rio.  
 1890. *Eudamus virescens*. Mabilie & Vuillet. Nov. Lep., p. 14, pl. 2, figs. 6, 7.  
 1921. *Goniurus herophilus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 856, pl. 161 b.  
 1925. *Goniurus chlorothrix* Roeber, Ent. Mitteil., xiv, p. 160. Perú.  
 1926. *Eudamus virescens*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lii, p. 68; p. 67, fig. 5 genitalia.

Distribution. — South America to Argentina and Paraguay.

#### URBANUS ALBIMARGO (MABILLE)

1875. *Thymele albimargo* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (5) v, Bull. p. ccxiii. Panamá; Colombia.  
 1886. *Goniurus dominicus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlvii, p. 84.  
 1891. *Goniurus albimargo*, Mabilie & Vuillet. Nov. Lep., p. 37, pl. 5, fig. 2.  
 1907. *Goniurus triptolemus* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xxxix, p. 322. Costa Rica.  
 1926. *Eudamus albimargo*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lii, p. 66; p. 67, fig. 3 genitalia.

Distribution. — Guatemala; British Honduras; Panama; south America generally to southern Brasil.

## MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD

## URBANUS EURYCLES (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia eurycles* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 730. Brasil.  
 1821. *Goniurus teleus* Huebner, Index Exot. Lep., p. (3). (In part).  
 1880. *Goniurus zagorus* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, Iv. p. 3. Allagra.  
 1880. *Goniurus zelanthus* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Mosc. Iv, p. 3. Allagra.  
 1891. *Goniurus latipennis* Mabille & Vuillot, Nov. Lep., v, p. 36, pl. 5, fig. 1. Cayenne.  
 1921. *Eudamus simplicius* subform *eurycles*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 855, pl. 160c.  
 1922. *Eudamus eurycles*, Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xlviii, p. 116, fig. 13 genitalia.  
 1932. *Goniurus eurycles*, Bell, Amer. Museum Nov., no. 555, p. 11. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—North America: Texas. Mexico. Central America. South America to Paraguay. Trinidad.

## URBANUS OCTOMACULATA (SEPP)

1848. *Hesperia octomaculata* Sepp. Surinam. Vlind., ii, pl. 58. Surinam.  
 1869. *Eudamus decurtata* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 170.  
 1888. *Eudamus calenus* Mabille, Le Natur., (2), x, p. 99, fig. 3. Guatemala.  
 1893. *Eudamus octomaculatus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 284; iii, pl. 75, fig. 23 genitalia.  
 1933. *Goniurus elegans* Hayward, Rev. de la Soc. Ent. Argentina, v, p. 165, pl. 10, fig. 6 genitalia, pl. 12, fig. 6. Argentina.

Distribution.—Mexico, Central América, Colombia, Venezuela (Lichy Coll.) Dutch Guiana; Amazons Valley; Bolivia; south Brasil; Argentina; Trinidad.

## MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD;

WITH A HAIR-TUFT NEAR BASE OF ABDOMINAL FOLD  
ON SECONDARIES

## URBANUS UNDULATUS (HEWITSON)

1867. *Eudamus undulatus* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (1), p. 4.  
 1872. *Thymeles sumichrasti* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 69 Tehuantepec.  
 1875. *Eudamus undulatus* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Eudamus* pl. 2, fig. 16.  
 1880. *Goniurus nicasius* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, Iv, p. 4. Brasil.  
 1893. *Eudamus undulatus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 286; iii, pl. 75, fig. 30 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil and Paraguay. Trinidad.

GENUS *CHIOIDES* LINDSEYORTHOTYPE *EUDAMUS ALBOFASCIATUS* HEWITSON

1921. *Chioides* Lindsey, Univ. of Iowa Studies, ix, p. 25.

Club of antennae hooked, the apiculus with a fine point. Third joint of palpi conspicuous and porrect.

Primaries with a costal fold. Tails of secondaries long. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*CHIOIDES CATILLUS* (CRAMER)

1779. *Papilio catillus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iii, p. 119, pl. 260, figs. F. G. Surinam.  
 1825. *Telegonus tarchon* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, pl. (145), figs. 1 - 4.  
 1848. *Papilio longicauda* Sepp, Surinam. Vlind., ii, pl. 90. Surinam.  
 1926. *Chioides catillus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lii, p. 77; p. 75, fig. 21 genitalia.

Distribution. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil; Argentina. In some of the Antilles. Trinidad.

*CHIOIDES ZILPA* (BUTLER)

1872. *Goniurus zilpa* Butler, Lepid. Exot., p. 109, pl. 40, fig. 2. Cartago, Costa Rica.  
 1879. *Eudamus zilpa*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 212. Records from Venezuela.  
 1922. *Eudamus zilpa*, Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xlviii, p. 117, fig. 14 genitalia.

Distribution.—North America: Texas; Arizona. Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Ecuador; Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS *AGUNA* WILLIAMS

ORTHOTYPE *EUDAMUS CAMAGURA* WILLIAMS

1927. *Aguna* Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., liii, p. 286.  
 1875. *Goniurus*, Scudder (not Huebner), Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Scie., Boston, x (2nd. ser., vol. ii), p. 180. Pseudotype *Papilio coelus* Cramer.

Club of antennae more slender, hooked, apiculus sharply pointed. Third joint of palpi short, porrect, obtusely conical. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Secondaries with a short or moderately long tail. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

TAIL OF SECONDARIES SHORT

*AGUNA COELUS* (CRAMER)

1781. *Papilio coelus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 102, pl. 343, figs. C. D.  
 1867. *Eudamus aurunce* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (1), p. 9. Amazon.  
 1880. *Goniurus hypozonius* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, lv, p. 22. La Guayra.  
 1922. *Goniurus caelus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 860, pl. 166c.  
 1927. *Aguna coelus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., liii, p. 287; p. 289, fig. 31 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.



## AGUNA GIDEON (PLOETZ)

1880. *Goniurus gideon* Ploetz, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, lv, p. 21.  
 1927. *Aguna gideon*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., liii, p. 287, pl. 25,  
 fig. 9; p. 289, fig. 32, genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; French Guiana; Brasil (Panore).

## AGUNA ASANDER (HEWITSON)

1867. *Eudamus asander* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (1),  
 p. 9. Ega, Amazon.  
 1875. *Eudamus asander* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Eudamus* pl. 3, fig. 24.  
 1893. *Epargyreus asander*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal.,  
 ii, p. 300; iii, pl. 77, fig. 4 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.  
 1903. *Epargyreus euthymides* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 24.

Distribution. — North America: Texas. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad. In races in Jamaica and Hispaniola.

## TAIL OF SECONDARIES LONGER

## AGUNA METOPHIS (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia metophis* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 729. Brasil.  
 1893. *Eudamus metophis*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal.,  
 ii, p. 276. Records from Venezuela.  
 1926. *Eudamus metophis*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lii, p. 80; p. 79,  
 fig. 24 genitalia; pl. 3, fig. 7.

Distribution. — Mexico. Costa Rica. Venezuela. Brasil (Matto Grosso).

## AGUNA GANNA (MOESCHLER)

1878. *Thymele ganna* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p.  
 204. Venezuela.  
 1891. *Goniurus ganna*, Mabille & Vuillot, Nov. Lep., p. 33, pl. 4, fig. 8.  
 1926. *Eudamus ganna*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lii, p. 78; p. 79,  
 fig. 22 genitalia.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Brasil (Chapada; Itaituba).

## AGUNA LEUCOGRAMMA (MABILLE)

1888. *Eudamus leucogramma* Mabille, Le Nat., 2nd. series, x, p. 109, fig. 3.  
 Puerto Cabello.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

## GENUS ASTRAPTES HUEBNER

## LOGOTYPE PAPILIO NARCOSIUS STOLL

(*Papilio aulestes* Cramer, 1780, not Cramer, 1777)

1819. *Astraptes* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 103.  
 1819. *Telegonus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 104. Logotype *Papilio talus*  
 Cramer.  
 1852. *Creteus* Westwood, in Doubleday, Westwood & Hewitson, General  
 Diurn. Lep., (2) p. 511. Logotype *Papilio creteus* Cramer.  
 1878. *Euthymele* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxi, p. 24. Logotype *Hesperia*  
*mercatus* Fabricius.

1893. *Telegonus*, Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 25. Pseudotype *Papilio anaphus* Cramer.

1893. *Thymeles*, Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 26. Pseudotype *Hesperia mercatus* Fabricius.

Club of antennae gradually and slightly thickened, hooked, the apiculus tapering to a fine point. Third joint of the palpi minute. Primaries of the male with or without a costal fold. In most of the species in this genus the secondaries are not produced into a tail, but in a few species there are short tails. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD

##### ASTRAPTES NARCOSIUS (STOLL)

1791. *Papilio narcosius* Stoll, Pap. Exot., Suppl., p. 171, pl. 39, fig. 8. Surinam

1780. *Papilio aulestes* Cramer, Pap. Exot. iii, p. 161, pl. 283, figs. E. F. G. Surinam. (not *Papilio aulestes* Cramer, 1777).

1793. *Hesperia scipio* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., iii, (1), p. 338. "In Indiis".

1878. *Telegonus grenadensis* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 204. Venezuela.

1893. *Thymeles aulestes*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 315; iii, pl. 78, fig. 15 genitalia.

Distribution. — British Honduras to Panama. South America to southern Brasil.

##### ASTRAPTES COLOSSUS (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Eudamus colossus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 172.

1922. *Thymeles aulestes* Draudt, (not Cramer), in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 866, pl. 168d.

1927. *Telegonus colossus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., liii, p. 276; p. 275, fig. 16 genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; French Guiana; Peru; Bolivia.

##### ASTRAPTES FULGERATOR (WALCH)

1775. *Papilio fuligator* Walch, Der Naturf., vii, p. 115, pl. 2, figs. A, B.

1793. *Hesperia mercatus* Fabricius, Ent. Syst. iii (1), p. 332.

1848. *Papilio fulminator* Sepp, Surinam Vlind., i, pl. 34. Surinam.

1866. *Goniloba azul* Reakirt, Proc. Acad. Nat. Scie. Philadelphia, xviii, p. 340. Vera Cruz, México.

1881. *Eudamus misitra* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlii, p. 502. México.

1893. *Thymeles fuligator*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 311; iii, pl. 78, fig. 1 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

1925. *Thymeles albifasciatus* Roeber, Ent. Mitteil., xiv, p. 96. Río Songo, Bolivia.

Distribution. — North America: Texas. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

##### ASTRAPTES AULUS (PLOETZ)

1881. *Eudamus aulus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlii, p. 503. Brasil.

1888. *Thymeles fulviluna* Mabille, Le Natur., x, p. 171, fig. 9. Blumenau, Brasil.

1893. *Thymeles fulviluna*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 313, iii, pl. 78, fig. 5, 6 genitalia.  
 1927. *Telegonus autus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., liii, p. 271, fig. 12 genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); South America to south Brasil; Paraguay.

#### ASTRAPTES EGREGIUS (BUTLER)

1870. *Telegonus egregius* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 494.  
 1871. *Telegonus egregius* Butler, Lep. Exot., p. 65, pl. 25, fig. 11.  
 1893. *Thymeles egregius*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 314; iii, pl. 78, fig. 9 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Trinidad.

#### ASTRAPTES MEPHITIS (HEWITSON)

1876. *Eudamus mephitis* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xviii, p. 349. Chiriqui.  
 1881. *Eudamus dinora* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlii, p. 502. Chiriqui.  
 1922. *Thymeles dinora*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 866, pl. 168a, b.  
 1927. *Telegonus mephitis* Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Liii, p. 277, p. 279, fig. 19 genitalia.  
 1931. *Telegonus mephitis*, Shepard, Lepid. Catal., part 47, p. 63. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Panama; Venezuela; Bolivia.

#### ASTRAPTES TALUS (CRAMER)

1777. *Papilio talus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., ii, p. 122, pl. 176, fig. D. Surinam.  
 1822. *Hesperia ausonius* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 741. Brasil; Surinam.  
 1848. *Papilio lucidator* Sepp, Surinam. Vlind., i, p. 77, pl. 35. Surinam.  
 1857. *Eudamus sumadue* Lucas, Sagra, Hist. phys. pol. et nat. de L' Isle de Cuba, vii, (2), p. 625. Cuba.  
 1927. *Telegonus talus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., liii, p. 268; p. 269, fig. 7 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; French Guiana; Brasil. Trinidad. Cuba; Hispaniola; Porto Rico.

#### MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD

#### ASTRAPTES ANAPHUS (CRAMER)

1777. *Papilio anaphus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., ii, p. 126, pl. 178, fig. F. Surinam.  
 1879. *Eudamus anaphus*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 213. Records from Venezuela.  
 1912. *Telegonus anaphus* form *anaphides* Mabille & Boulet, Ann. Scie. Nat., Zool., (9), xvi, p. 75. Brasil.  
 1927. *Telegonus anaphus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., liii, p. 280; p. 283, fig. 23 genitalia.

Distribution. — North America: Texas. Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina. Trinidad.

#### ASTRAPTES MITHRAS (MABILLE)

1888. *Telegonus mithras* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. series, x, p. 170. Porto Cabello.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

## ASTRAPTES CRETEUS (CRAMER)

1780. *Papilio creteus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iii, p. 162, pl. 284, figs. C, D. Surinam.  
 1781. *Papilio parmenides* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 144, pl. 364, figs. E, F.  
 1876. *Eudamus oenander* Hewitson Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xviii, p. 350. Para.  
 1903. *Telegonus siges* Mabilie, Gen. Insect., xvii, p. 26. Brasil.  
 1927. *Telegonus creteus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., liii, p. 285, fig. 30 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); South America to southern Brasil and Argentina; Trinidad.

## ASTRAPTES HOPFFERI (PLOETZ)

1888. *Telegonus mithras* Mabilie, Le Natur., 2nd. series, x, p. 170. Puerto  
 Distribution. — North America, Texas. Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); French Guiana; Peru; Ecuador; Bolivia.

## ASTRAPTES ALARDUS (STOLL)

1791. *Papilio alardus* Stoll, Pap. Exot., Suppl., p. 171, pl. 39, figs. 7, 7F. Surinam.  
 1918. *Telegonus fabrici* Ehrmann, Lepidoptera, ii, p. 29. Venezuela.  
 1927. *Telegonus alardus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., liii, p. 284; p. 283, fig. 28 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina.

## ASTRAPTES HAHNELI (STAUDINGER)

1888. *Aethilla hahneli* Staudinger, in Staudinger & Schatz Exot. Schmett., 1, (1), p. 291; (2), pl. 98 (as *Thymeles cassander* Fabricius). Venezuela.  
 1934. *Telegonus hahneli*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lx, p. 22, pl. 1, fig. 9 genitalia.

Distribution. — Costa Rica; Colombia; Venezuela.

## GENUS PHYSALEA MABILIE

## HAPLOTYPE TELEMIADES VULPECULA PLOETZ

1903. *Physalea* Mabilie, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 26.

Club of antennae rather slender, hooked, apiculus longer than the rest of the club, sharply pointed. Third joint of the palpi short, conical. Vein 1 of the primaries strongly arched and inflated in the basal two-thirds. On the upper side of the male there is a costal fold on the primaries and a heavy hair tuft arising from the base of the secondaries just above the cell, and on the under side a glabrous area on the inner marginal part of the primaries. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## PHYSALEA VULPECULA (PLOETZ)

1882. *Telemiades vulpecula* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 73. South América.



1907. *Physalea vulpecula*, Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7) xx, p. 135. Records from Venezuela.  
 1920. *Bungalotis immaculata* Skinner, Ent. News, xxxi, p. 133. Chanchamayo, Peru.  
 1925. *Physalea vulpecula*, Lindsey, Bull. Denison Univ., xxi, p. 77, pl. 28, fig. 2 genitalia.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Peru; Brasil.

GENUS *CALLIADES* MABILLE & BOULLET

LOGOTYPE *EUDAMUS PHRYNICUS* HEWITSON

1912. *Calliades* Mabilles & Boullet, Ann. Scie. Nat. Zool., (9) xvi, p. 108.

Club of antennae long and thin, hooked; apiculus about as long as the rest of the club and tapering to a point. Third joint of the palpi short but conspicuous, conical. Primaries of the male with or without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD  
*CALLIADES ZEUTUS* (MOESCHLER)

1878. *Cecropterus zeutus* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 229. Colombia.  
 1882. *Cecropterus koluthos* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 261. Colombia.  
 1901. *Thymele polias* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, Suppl., p. 735; iii, pl. 112, figs. 9, 10. Panama.  
 1907. *Cecropterus zeutus*, Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7) xx, p. 136. Records from Venezuela.  
 1912. *Calliades rhacoces* Mabilles & Boullet, Ann. Scie. Nat. Zool., (9) xvi, p. 109.  
 1934. *Calliades zeutus*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lx, p. 27, pl. 1, fig. 4 genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; French Guiana; Peru.

GENUS *SPATHILEPIA* BUTLER

ORTHOTYPE *PAPILIO CLONIUS* CRAMER

1870. *Spathilepia* Butler, Ent. Month. Mag., vii, p. 57.

Antennae hooked, terminal part not quite as long as the rest of the club. Third joint of palpi short and porrect. Apex of primaries truncate. Male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*SPATHILEPIA CLONIUS* (CRAMER)

1775. *Papilio clonius* Cramer, Pap. Exot., i, p. 126, pl. 80, figs. C. D. Surinam.  
 1893. *Spathilepia clonius*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 298; iii, pl. 76, fig. 28 genitalia.

Distribution. — North America, Texas. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS *PROTEIDES* HUEBNER

LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO MERCURIUS* FABRICIUS

1819. *Proteides* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 104.

1819. *Epargyreus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 105. Logotype *Papilio tityrus* Fabricius.  
 1878. *Dicranaspis* Mahille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxi, p. 24. Haplotype *Papilio idas* Cramer.

Club of antennae stout, apiculus shorter and tapering to a fine point, hooked. Third joint of the palpi almost hidden by the scales of the second joint. Primaries of the male with a costal fold (*Epargyreus*) or without a costal fold (*Proteides*). Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD  
*PROTEIDES MERCURIUS* (FABRICIUS)

1787. *Papilio mercurius* Fabricius, Mant. Insect., ii, p. 86. Cayenne.  
 1779. *Papilio idas* Cramer, (not Linnaeus, 1761), Pap. Exot., iii, p. 118, pl. 260, figs. A, B. Surinam.  
 1922. *Proteides idas*, Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xlviii, p. 113, fig. 6 genitalia.

Distribution.—North America: Texas; New Mexico;; Arizona. Mexico. Central America. South America to Paraguay. In races in the Antilles.

MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD  
*PROTEIDES EXADEUS* (CRAMER)

1779. *Papilio exadeus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iii, p. 118, pl. 260, fig. C. Surinam.  
 1872. *Epargyreus orizaba* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 70. Guatemala.  
 1922. *Epargyreus exadeus*, Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xlviii, p. 114, fig. 9 genitalia.

Distribution.—North America; Arizona; New Mexico; southern California. México. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS *CHRYSOPECTRUM* WATSON  
 ORTHOTYPE *EUDAMUS OTRIADES* HEWITSON

1893. *Chrysoplectrum* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 24.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked, apiculus slender and about half as long as the rest of the club. Third joint of the palpi minute, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs, the terminal pair very long.

*CHRYSOPECTRUM PERVIVAX* (HUEBNER)

1819. *Astraptes pervivax* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 103. (a new name for *Papilio pertinax* Stoll).  
 1791. *Papilio pertinax* Stoll, Pap. Exot., Suppl., p. 157, pl. 35, fig. 2. Surinam. (not *Papilio pertinax* Cramer, 1782).  
 1848. *Papilio pertinax* Sepp, Surinam. Vind., i, pl. 25. Surinam.  
 1869. *Eudamus pseudochalybe* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 185.

1869. *Eudamus bahiana* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 185.  
 1871. *Pamphila schelleri* Kirby, Syn. Cat. Diurn. Lep., p. 606.  
 1882. *Eudamus orphne* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 88. Rio.  
 1888. *Thymeles neobulus* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 180, fig. 1. Brasil.  
 1888. *Thymeles euphronius* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 181, fig. 3. Yuruty.  
 1902. *Telegonus hurga* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 427. Peru.  
 1906. *Thymeles pervivax* var. *alexanderi* Weeks, Psyche, xiii, p. 71. Suapure, Venezuela.  
 1911. *Thymeles pervivax* var. *alexanderi* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 15, pl. 9.  
 1934. *Chrysoplectrum bahiana*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lx, p. 18, pl. 1, fig. 5 genitalia.

Distribution.—Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil.

#### GENUS *POLYGONUS* HUEBNER

##### HAPLOTYPE *POLYGONUS LIVIDUS* HUEBNER

1825. *Polygonus* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, pl. (144), figs. 1 - 4.  
 1872. *Acolastus* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 71. Orthotype *Goniloba savignyi* Latreille. Preoccupied by *Acolastus* Gerstaecker, 1855, *Coleoptera*.  
 1904. *Nennius* Kirby, Wytzman's Huebner, iii, p. 105. Diatype *Polygonus lividus* Huebner (*amyntas*). A new name for *Polygonus* Huebner and *Acolastus* Scudder.

Club of antennae abruptly thickened hooked, apiculus shorter than the rest of the club and sharply pointed. Third joint of the palpi short and somewhat conical. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

##### *POLYGONUS LIVIDUS* HUEBNER

1825. *Polygonus lividus* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, pl. (144), figs. 1 - 4.  
 1775. *Papilio amyntas* Fabricius, Syst. Ent., p. 533. "In America". Homonym of *Papilio amyntas* Poda, 1761.  
 1893. *Acolastus amyntas*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer. Rhopal., ii, p. 304; iii, pl. 77, fig. 9 genitalia.  
 1940. *Acolastus amyntas*, Kaye, Trans. Royal Ent. Soc. London, xc, p. 564. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—North America, Florida; Texas and Arizona (arid region race). Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad. Antilles.

#### GENUS *TELEMIADES* HUEBNER

##### LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO AVITUS* CRAMER

1819. *Telemiades* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 106.

Club of antennae moderate, strongly hooked, the apiculus very slender and nearly as long as the rest of the club. Third joint of palpi short and blunt. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs, the upper pair minute.

## TELEMIADES AMPHION (GEYER)

1832. *Proteides amphion* Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv, p. 12, pl. (109), figs. 631, 632.  
 1876. *Plesioneura compressa* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxvi, p. 336, pl. 4, fig. 22. Surinam.  
 1882. *Proteides anthiope* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 71. Colombia; Para.  
 1882. *Proteides zethos* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 71. Para.  
 1906. *Aethilla buffumi* Weeks, Can. Ent., xxxviii, p. 174. Suapure, Venezuela.  
 1911. *Aethilla buffumi* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 26, pl. 18, fig. 1.  
 1931. *Telemiades amphion*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 255; p. 254, fig. 1 male genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil.

a. FORM *PEKAHIA* (HEWITSON).

1868. *Pterygospidea pekahia* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 52. Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

## TELEMIADES HOYTI (WEEKS)

1906. *Pythionides hoyti* Weeks, Ent. News, xvii, p. 202. Suapure, Venezuela.  
 1911. *Pythionides hoyti*, Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 10, pl. 6, fig. 2.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

## GENUS DYSCOPHELLUS GODMAN &amp; SALVIN

## DIATYPE PAPILIO SEBALDUS CRAMER

1893. *Dyscophellus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 319.  
 1878. *Dyscophus* Burmeister, Descr. phys. Rep. Argent., v, (1), p. 291. Orthotype *Papilio sebaldus* Cramer. Preoccupied in *Reptilia*, 1872, and in *Orthoptera*, 1874.

Club of antennae hooked, apiculus very fine, as long as the rest of the club. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## DYSCOPHELLUS PORCIUS (FELDER)

1862. *Eudamus porcius* Felder, Wien Ent. Monatsch., vi, p. 182. Rio Negro, Brasil.  
 1867. *Eudamus doriscus* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (1), p. 13.  
 1869. *Netrocoryne coecutiens* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 189.  
 1893. *Dyscophellus doriscus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 319; iii, pl. 78, fig. 18 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.  
 1922. *Dyscophellus porcius*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 873, pl. 169e.

Distribution. — Panama. South America to southern Brasil.

## GENUS NASCUS WATSON

## ORTHOTYPE PAPILIO PHOCUS CRAMER

1893. *Nascus* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 28.  
 1897. *Sarmientoia* Berg, Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, v, p. 249. Orthotype *Dyscophus faustinus* Burmeister.



Club of antennae rather stout, hooked, apiculus very slender and a little longer than the rest of the club. Third joint of palpi almost hidden in the scales of the second joint. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### NASCUS PHOCUS (CRAMER)

1777. *Papilio phocus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., ii, p. 102, pl. 162, fig. F. Surinam.  
 1784. *Papilio morpheus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 213, pl. 392, figs. G. H. Surinam.  
 1848. *Papilio decemmaculata* Sepp. Surin. Vlind., i, pl. 50. Surinam.  
 1893. *Nascus phocus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 320; iii, pl. 78, figs. 19, genitalia.  
 1901. *Nascus phocus* Godman, Biol. Cent.-Amer. Rhop. II. Suppl. p. 735; III, pl. 112, figs. 11-12 (female variety).  
 1933. *Nascus phocus*, Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lix, pl. i, figs. 1-4.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); South America to southern Brasil, Argentina, Paraguay.

#### NASCUS COUS (MOESCHLER)

1878. *Telegonus cous* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 205. Venezuela.  
 1893. *Nascus eugamon* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 321; iii, pl. 78, figs. 20, 21. Panama.

Distribution.—Panamaá Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil.

#### NASCUS PHASELIS (HEWITSON)

1867. *Eudamus phaselis* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp. (1), p. 14. Brasil.  
 1878. *Telegonus coenosa* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 206. Venezuela.  
 1922. *Nascus phaselis*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 873, pl. 169d.  
 1934. *Nascus phaselis*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lx, p. 131, pl. 8, fig. 1 genitalia.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil.

#### NASCUS CAEPIO (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Telemiades caepio* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 188.  
 1883. *Thymeles maneros* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. liii, Brasil.  
 1893. *Nascus caepio*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 322; iii, pl. 79, figs. 3, 4, 5 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Guatemala; Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; British Guiana; French Guiana; Brasil (Amazon region); Trinidad.

#### NASCUS CEPHISUS (HEWITSON)

1876. *Eudamus cephisus* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xviii, p. 351. Chiriqui.

1878. *Telegonus gizala* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 207. Colombia.  
 1888. *Telegonus evathlus* Mabilie, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 170, fig. 3. Chiriqui.  
 1893. *Nascus evathlus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 322; iii, pl. 78, figs. 22, 23.  
 1903. *Nascus gizala*, Mabilie, Gen. Insect., xvii, p. 31. Records from Venezuela.  
 Distribution.—Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil (Amazon region); Peru; Bolivia.

GENUS *BUNGALOTIS* WATSONORTHOTYPE *PAPILIO MIDAS* CRAMER

1893. *Bungalotis* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London. p. 28.

Club of antennae gradually thickened, hooked, apiculus very fine, tapering to a fine point and about twice as long as the rest of the club. Third joint of the palpi concealed in the scales of the second joint. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*BUNGALOTIS MIDAS* (CRAMER)

1775. *Papilio midas* Cramer, Pap. Exot., i, p. 99, pl. 63, fig. G. Surinam.  
 1780. *Papilio astylos* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iii, p. 161, pl. 283, figs. A., B. Surinam.  
 1781. *Papilio rhetus* Fabricius, Spec. Ins., ii, p. 133. Surinam.  
 1879. *Eudamus midas*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 211, Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mexico. Panama. Colombia; Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru; southern Brasil.

*BUNGALOTIS PHRAXANOR* (HEWITSON)

1876. *Eudamus phraxanor* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4) xviii, p. 348. New Granada; Chiriqui.  
 1888. *Telegonus heras* Mabilie, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 169, fig. 1 Porto Cabello.  
 1893. *Bungalotis heras*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 325; iii, pl. 79, figs. 16, 17, 18 genitalia.

Distribution.—Panama; Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru.

*BUNGALOTIS ERIOPIS* (HEWITSON)

1867. *Eudamus eriopis* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (1), p. 12. Tapajos, Amazon.  
 1879. *Eudamus eriopis*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 211. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Venezuela; Brasil (Amazon region).

*BUNGALOTIS ZOHRA* (MOESCHLER)

1878. *Telegonus zohra* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 205. Venezuela.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

*BUNGALOTIS NICEPHORUS* (HEWITSON)

1876. *Eudamus nicephorus* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4) xviii, p. 348. Amazon.  
 1922. *Bungalotis nicephorus*, Draudt, in Seitz, Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 872, pl. 172b.  
 1931. *Bungalotis nicephorus*, Shepard, Junk Lepid. Catal., part 47, p. 88. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; "Amazon".

*BUNGALOTIS ERYTHUS* (CRAMER)

1775. *Papilio erythus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., i, p. 93, pl. 59, fig. G. Surinam.  
 1934. *Bungalotis erythus*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lx, p. 129, pl. 8, fig. 12 genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Guiana; Amazon Valley; Peru; Bolivia.

GENUS *ACHALARUS* SCUDDER  
 ORTHOTYPE *PROTEIDES LYCIADES* GEYER  
 (*PAPILIO LYCIDAS* ABBOT & SMITH)

1872. *Achalarus* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. of Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 71. Orthotype *Papilio lycidas* Abbot & Smith. (Homonym).  
 1893. *Murgaria* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 37. Orthotype *Telegonus albociliatus* Mabille.

Club of antennae gradually thickened, apiculus hooked and tapering to a fine point Third joint of palpi short, porrect. Primaries with or without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD ON PRIMARIES

*ACHALARUS ALBOCILIATUS* (MABILLE)

1877. *Telegonus albociliatus* Mabille, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 162. Colombia; Panama; Guatemala.  
 1882. *Eudamus jalapus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 100. Jallape.  
 1394. *Murgaria albociliata*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 333; iii, pl. 80, figs. 12, 13, 14 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.) This species has also been recorded from the United States in the vicinity of the Mexican border but it is uncertain that the identification of the specimens is correct.

GENUS *AUTOCHTON* HUEBNER  
 HAPLOTYPE *AUTOCHTON ITYLUS* HUEBNER

1823. *Autochton* Huebner, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, p. 13.  
 1819. *Cecrops* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 104. Haplotype *Cecrops zarex* Huebner. Preoccupied in *Crustacea*, 1813.  
 1869. *Cecropterus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ges. Regensb., xxiii, p. 131. Diatype *Cecrops zarex* Huebner.  
 1889. *Rhabdoides* Scudder, Butt. East. U. S., iii, p. 1854. Haplotype *Eudamus cellus* Boisduval & LeConte.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked, the apiculus as long

as the rest of the club. Third joint of the palpi small, and porrect. The primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### AUTOCHTON ZAREX (HUEBNER)

1818. *Cecrops zarex* Huebner, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., 1, p. 30, pl. (32), figs. 183, 184, (*Papilio zarex*), 1814-1818. Surinam.  
 1781. *Papilio aunus* Fabricius, Spec. Ins., ii, p. 134. "Africa aequinoctiali". (not *Papilio aunus* Cramer, 1775).  
 1787. *Papilio ammon* Fabricius, Mant. Ins., ii, p. 87. (not *Papilio ammon* Cramer, 1777).  
 1787. *Papilio brontes* Fabricius, Mant. Ins., ii, p. 87. (not *Papilio brontes* Huebner, 1776).  
 1882. *Cecropterus longipennis* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 261. South America.  
 1882. *Cecropterus orantes* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 261. La Guayra.  
 1894. *Cecropterus aunus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 331; iii, pl. 80, fig. 4 genitalia.  
 1918. *Spathilipia jsokrates* Ehrmann, Lepidoptera, ii, p. 66. Suapure, Venezuela.  
 1922. *Cecropterus aunus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 870, pl. 168f.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

#### AUTOCHTON CAPYS (GODMAN & SALVIN)

1894. *Cecropterus capys* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 330; iii, pl. 80, figs. 5, 6, 7 genitalia. México; Panamá; Colombia; Venezuela; Lower Amazons; Brasil.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; French Guiana; Ecuador; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil. Trinidad.

#### AUTOCHTON NEIS (GEYER)

1832. *Cecrops neis* Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv, p. 10. 1826. Huebner, pl. (107), figs. 619, 620.  
 1882. *Cecropterus lunulus* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 261. South America.  
 1882. *Cecropterus bocus* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 262. Para.  
 1891. *Cecropterus dhega* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. lxxvii. Jalapa.  
 1891. *Cecropterus integrifascia* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., C. R. p. lxxvii. San Paulo, Rio Grande, Brasil.  
 1893. *Cecropterus neis*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 328; iii, pl. 80, fig. 2 genitalia.  
 1918. *Spathilipia agathokles* Ehrmann, Lepidoptera, ii, p. 66. Suapure, Venezuela.  
 1922. *Cecropterus neis*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 870, pl. 168g.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.



## AUTOGHTON ZONILIS (MABILLE)

1883. *Cecropterus zonilis* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. lvi, Colombia.

Distribution.—Honduras; Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; southern Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS CABARES GODMAN & SALVIN  
ORTHOTYPE *THANAOS POTRILLO* LUCAS

1894. *Cabares* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 337.

Club of antennae gradually tapering, hooked. Third joint of the palpi more prominent and porrect. The primaries of the male have no costal fold. The hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*CABARES POTRILLO* (LUCAS)

1857. *Thanaos potrillo* Lucas, Sagra, Hist. phys. pol. et nat. de L'Isle de Cuba, vii, p. 641. Cuba.  
1863. *Thanaos paterculus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xvii, p. 141. Cuba.  
1894. *Cabares potrillo*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 337, iii, pl. 80, figs., 24, 25, 26 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.  
1919. *Cabares potrillo* var. *reducta* Mabilie & Boulet, Ann. Scie. Nat. Zool., (x) ii, p. 208. Venezuela.

Distribution.—North America: Texas. Mexico. Central America. Venezuela. Trinidad. Cuba; Jamaica; Hispaniola.

GENUS *COGIA* BUTLER  
HAPLOTYPE *COGIA HASSAN* BUTLER

1870. *Cogia* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 508.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked. Third joint of the palpi projecting slightly beyond the scales of the second joint, porrect. On the upper side of the secondaries of the male there is a hair tuft from the base of the abdominal fold. Primaries of the male are without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*COGIA CALCHAS* (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Eudamus calchas* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 188.  
1872. *Spathilepia terranea* Butler, Lep. Exot., p. III, pl. 40, fig. 8. Cartago, Costa Rica.  
1882. *Eudamus anacreon* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 99. Venezuela.  
1894. *Cogia calchas*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 340; iii, pl. 81, fig. 6 genitalia.

Distribution.—North America: Texas. Mexico. Central America. South America to Paraguay. Trinidad.

GENUS *NERULA* MABILLE  
LOGOTYPE *HESPERIA FIBRENA* HEWITSON  
(*NAUTES* MABILLE)

1888. *Nerula* Mabilie, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 255.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked. Palpi porrect, third

joint short. No costal fold on the primaries of the male. Secondaries of the male with a hair tuft in the base of the abdominal fold and a brush of stiff hairs arising from the base of vein 7. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

NERULA FIBRENA (HEWITSON)

1877. *Hesperia fibrena* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xix, p. 79. Amazon, Tonantins.  
1888. *Nerula nautes* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 255. figs. 3, 4. Brasil; Porto Cabello.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Ecuador; Brasil (Amazon region).

GENUS TYPHEDANUS BUTLER

TYPHEDANUS UMBER (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

(*zephus* Butler)

1870. *Typhedanus* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 497.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked, apiculus very slender, about half the length of the rest of the club. Third joint of the palpi minute. The primaries of the male have no costal fold. On the upper side of the secondaries of the male there is a tuft of long hairs from the base of the abdominal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

TYPHEDANUS UMBER (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Telemiades umber* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 188.  
1870. *Typhedanus zephus* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 497. Venezuela.  
1922. *Typhedanus umber*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 878, pl. 170f.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS OCYBA LINDSEY

DIATYPE CAECINA CALATHANA HEWITSON

1925. *Ocyba* Lindsey, Ann. Ent. Soc. of Amer., xviii, p. 94. A new name for *Caecina* Hewitson preoccupied in Hemiptera.  
1868. *Caecina* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Species of Hesp., (2), p. 55. Logotype *Caecina calathana* Hewitson.

Club of antennae moderate, gradually thickened, apiculus evenly curved and tapering to a fine point. Third joint of palpi short, blunt and porrect. Primaries of the male with a costal fold and the secondaries with a patch of long, stiff hairs on the upper side at the base, flattened and extending upward. On the underside of the primaries there is a glabrous patch at the base below vein 2 to the margin. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*OCYBA CALATHANA* (HEWITSON)

1868. *Caecina calathana* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 56. New Granada.  
 1873. *Caecina calathana* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, Hesperidae pl., fig. 5.  
 1894. *Caecina calathana*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 343.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Ecuador.

a. FORM *CALANUS* (GODMAN & SALVIN).

1894. *Caecina calanus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 343; iii, pl. 81, figs. 10, 11, 12 genitalia. México; Guatemala.  
 1919. *Caecina calavius* Mabille & Boulet, Ann. Scie. Nat., Zool., (10), ii, p. 211. Misspelling of *calanus* Godman & Salvin).

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.), Trinidad.

GENUS *PORPHYROGENES* WATSONORTHOTYPE *TELEGONUS OMPHALE* BUTLER

1893. *Porphyrogenes* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 35.

Club of antennae very slender, hooked, the apiculus ending in a fine point. Third joint of the palpi short, bluntly conical. In the male there is a costal fold on the primaries, and the inner margin of these wings is strongly arched. On the upper side of the secondaries there is a tuft of short hairs at the base of the costal area, lying in a glabrous patch and there is a corresponding glabrous patch on the under side of the primaries. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*PORPHYROGENES OMPHALE* (BUTLER)

1871. *Telegonus omphale* Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., viii, p. 284. Ega; Venezuela.  
 1872. *Telegonus omphale* Butler, Lep. Exot., p. 110, pl. 40, fig. 10.  
 1934. *Porphyrogenes omphale*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., ix, p. 132, pl. 8, fig. 11 genitalia.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil.

GENUS *AETHILLA* HEWITSONHAPLOTYPE *AETHILLA ELEUSINIA* HEWITSON

1868. *Aethilla* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 55.  
 1877. *Eurypterus* Mabille, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 162. Logotype *Eurypterus gigas* Mabille.

Club of antennae slender, hooked, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi minute. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a long hair tuft. The secondaries are triangular in shape, the anal angle hardly lobed.

## AETHILLA MEMMIUS BUTLER

1870. *Aethilla memmius* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 495. Venezuela.  
Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS HYDRAENOMIA BUTLER  
ORTHOTYPE *EUDAMUS ORCINUS* FELDER

1870. *Hydraenomia* Butler, Ent. Month. Mag., vii, p. 99. Emendation of *Udranomia* Butler.  
1870. *Udranomia* Butler, Ent. Month. Mag., vii, p. 58. Orthotype *Eudamus orcinus* Felder.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked, the apiculus short. Third joint of the palpi rather short, porrect and divergent. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. Outer margin of the secondaries crenulate.

## HYDRAENOMIA ORCINUS (FELDER)

1867. *Eudamus orcinus* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep. ii, p. 510, pl. 71, figs. 4, 5. Bahia.  
1894. *Hydraenomia orcinus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 347; iii, pl. 81, fig. 18 genitalia.  
1906. *Plestia kikkawai* Weeks, Can. Ent., xxxviii, p. 177. Suapure Venezuela.  
1911. *Plestia kikkawai* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 9, pl. 6, fig. 1.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Guiana; Brasil (Amazon region).

## HYDRAENOMIA EURUS MABILLE &amp; BOULLET

1919. *Hydraenomia eurus* Mabilie & Boullet, Ann. Scie. Nat., Zool., (x) ii, p. 235. Merida, Venezuela.  
Distribution. — Venezuela.

## HYDRAENOMIA CLITO (FABRICIUS)

1787. *Papilio clito* Fabricius, Mant. Ins., ii, p. 91. Cayenne.  
1922. *Milanion clito*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 902, pl. 176b.

Distribution. — Venezuela; French Guiana; Brasil.

Although placed in the Genus *Milanion* by other authors, *clito* does not appear to be conspecific with *hemes* Cramer.

GENUS PARADROS WATSON  
ORTHOTYPE *EUDAMUS PHOENICE* HEWITSON

1893. *Paradros* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 39.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked, apiculus ending in a fine point. Third joint of the palpi long, slender and porrect. The primaries of the male with a costal fold. The hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## PARADROS DUMERIL (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia dumeril* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 757.



1867. *Eudamus formosus* Felder, Reise Osteerr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 511, pl. 71, figs. 6, 7.

1894. *Paradros formosus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 348; iii, pl. 81, figs. 19, 20, 21 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Panama; Venezuela; Guiana; north Brasil.

#### GENUS *AUGIADES* HUEBNER

##### LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO CRINISUS* CRAMER

1819. *Augiades* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 112.

1872. *Augiades*, Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 79. Pseu-type *Papilio sylvanus* Esper.

Club of antennae gradually thickened, hooked, apiculus about as long as the rest of the club, tapering to a point. Third joint of the palpi rather long, naked, divergent. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

##### *AUGIADES CRINISUS* (CRAMER)

1780. *Papilio criniscus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 20, pl. 300, figs. G. H. Surinam.

1931. *Lignyostola criniscus*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 257; p. 254, fig. 4 genitalia.

Distribution. — Costa Rica; Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; British Guiana; Dutch Guiana; French Guiana; Peru; Brasil (Amazon región); Trinidad.

#### GENUS *HYALOTHYRUS* MABILLE

##### HAPLOTYPIC *PAPILIO NITOCRIS* CRAMER

1878. *Hyalothyryus* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxi, p. 23.

1888. *Lignyostola* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 221 Haplotype *Lignyostola pemphigargyra* Mabille.

1903. *Mionectes* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 41. Haplotype *Entheus infernalis* Moeschler. Preoccupied in *Aves*.

1919. *Plagiothyryus* Mabille & Boulet, Ann. Scie. Nat., Zool., (10) ii, p. 247. Haplotype *Cobalus leucomelas* Huebner.

1925. *Onzis* Lindsey, Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., xviii, p. 94. Diatype *Entheus infernalis* Moeschler.

Club of antennae slender, slightly hooked, apiculus pointed. Third joint of palpi long, slender, naked, porrect, and divergent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs except in *infernalis* Moeschler which has only the terminal pair. Primaries of the male with a costal fold.

##### *HYALOTHYRUS NITOCRIS* (CRAMER)

1784. *Papilio nitocris* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 215, pl. 393, figs. G. H. Suriman.

1931. *Hyalothyryus nitocris*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 257; p. 254, fig. 5 genitalia.

1932. *Hyalothyrs nitocris*, Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 11. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela; French Guiana; British Guiana; Dutch Guiana.

#### HYALOTHYRUS NELEUS (LINNAEUS)

1758. *Papilio neleus* Linnaeus. Syst., Nat., (10), i, p. 488. "In Indiis". (female).  
 1862. *Phareas priscus* Felder, Wiener Ent. Monatsch., vi, p. 184. Rio Negro, Brasil.  
 1876. *Telegonus lacydus* H. Druce, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 247, pl. 18, fig. 10. Ucayali, Peru. (male).  
 1879. *Phareas neleus*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 238. Records from Venezuela.  
 1882. *Hesperia aon* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 322. Para.  
 1888. *Lignystola pemphigargyra* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 221. Chiriqui.  
 1894. *Lignystola lacydus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal, ii, p. 350; iii, pl. 81, fig. 25 genitalia.  
 1894. *Hyalothyrs neleus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer. Rhopal, ii, p. 351; iii, pl. 81, fig. 27.  
 1927. *Anastrus niger* Roeber, Int. Ent. Zeit., xx, p. 428. Sierra de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Distribution. — Nicaragua; Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; French Guiana; Peru; Brasil (Amazon region).

#### HYALOTHYRUS MIMICUS MABILLE & BOULLET

1919. *Hyalothyrs mimicus* Mabille & Boulet, Ann. Scie Nat., Zool. (10) ii, p. 245. Peru.  
 1934. *Hyalotyrs mimicus* Williams & Bell, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. lx, p. 270; pl. 19 fig. 3 genitalia.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Peru.

#### GENUS PHANUS HUEBNER

##### HOPLOTYPE PAPILO VITREUS CRAMER

1819. *Phanus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 114.

Club of antennae gradually curved into a crescent, short and somewhat flattened, the apiculus tapering to a fine point. Third joint of the palpi short but distinct, divergent. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. Both the primaries and the secondaries of the members of this genus have numerous hyaline spots.

#### PHANUS VITREUS (CRAMER)

1781. *Papilio vitreus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 146, pl. 366, fig. D. Surinam.  
 1787. *Papilio momus* Fabricius, Mant. Ins., ii, p. 86. Cayenne.  
 1931. *Phanus godmani* Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 286; p. 258, fig. 8 genitalia; pl. 25, fig. 2. Cartago, Costa Rica.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil.

## PHANUS MARSHALLI (KIRBY)

1880. *Entheus marshalli* Kirby, Scientific Proc. Royal Dublin Soc., ii, p. 339. Trinidad.

1931. *Phanus marshalli*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 260; p. 258, fig. 7 male genitalia (as *vitreus*) not fig. 9.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; British, Dutch and French Guiana; Peru; Brasil (Amazons); Trinidad.

GENUS *ENTHEUS* HUEBNERHAPLOTYPE *PAPILIO PRIASSUS* LINNAEUS(*PAPILIO PELEUS* LINNAEUS)

1819. *Entheus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 114.

1833. *Peleus* Swainson, Zool. Ill., ii, pl. 75. Orthotype *Papilio peleus* Linnaeus.

Club slender, evenly curved into a crescent. Palpi porrect, divergent, third joint long and slender. Primaries: discocellulars suberect; vein 3 from a little before the end of the cell, three times as far from 2 as from 4. No costal fold. Hind tibiae with one pair of long spurs (shorter in the female) and a long hair tuft.

Lindsey (1925. Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., xviii, p. 96) cites *peleus* Linnaeus as the type of the genus *Phareas* Westwood but Hemming (1941. The Journal of the Soc. for the Bibl. of Nat. Hist., 1, (2), p. 443) points out that this is not correct.

*ENTHEUS PRIASSUS* (LINNAEUS)

1758. *Papilio priassus* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., 10th. ed., p. 487. "In Indiis".

1763. *Papilio talaus* Johansson in Linnaeus, Amoen. Acad., vi, p. 407. "In Indiis".

1763. *Papilio peleus* Johansson in Linnaeus, Amoen. Acad., vi, p. 409. "In Indiis".

1764. *Papilio talaus*, Clerck, Icones, (2), pl. 45, fig. 1.

1764. *Papilio peleus*, Clerck, Icones, (2), pl. 45, fig. 5.

1833. *Peleus aeacus* Swainson, Zool. Ill., ii, (75), pl. 75, fig. 2.

1897. *Entheus cramerianus* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxvi, p. 187. Guiana.

1931. *Entheus priassus*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 260; p. 258, fig. 10 male genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; British Guiana; French Guiana; Dutch Guiana; Peru; Brasil.

## SECTION B

Club of the antennae hooked or curved, the apiculus sometimes bluntly pointed.

Cell of the primaries less than two-thirds the length of the costa. Vein 5 of the primaries always nearer to vein 6 than to vein 4.

## GENUS ARTEUROTIA BUTLER &amp; DRUCE

## ORTHOTYPE ARTEUROTIA TRACTIPENNIS BUTLER &amp; DRUCE

1872. *Arteurotia* Butler & Druce, Cist. Ent., i, p. 112.

Club of antennae rather stout, hooked, apiculus short, less than half the length of the club. Third joint of the palpi bluntly conical, porrect. Primaries of the male without a costal fold, secondaries with a patch of silky, appressed scales in the apical half, on the upper side. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## ARTEUROTIA TRACTIPENNIS BUTLER &amp; DRUCE

1872. *Arteurotia tractipennis* Butler & Druce, Cist. Ent., i, p. 112. Costa Rica.

1874. *Arteurotia tractipennis* Butler, Lep. Exot., p. 187, pl. 64, fig. 5.

1875. *Helias* (?) *ribbei* Staudinger, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxv, p. 117. Barranquilla, Colombia.

1894. *Arteurotia tractipennis*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 357; iii, pl. 82, fig. genitalia.

1934. *Arteurotia tractipennis*, Shepard, Lepid. Cat., part., 64, p. 146. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela.

## ARTEUROTIA CONTRACTIPENNIS MABILLE &amp; BOULLET

1916. *Arteurotia contractipennis* Mabille & Boullet, Bull. Soc. Ent. France, p. 243. Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

## GENUS QUADRUS LINDSEY

## ORTHOTYPE PAPILIO CERIALIS CRAMER

1925. *Quadrus* Lindsey, Ann. Soc. Ent. Amer., xviii, p. 99. (A new genus to replace *Pythonides* auct., not Huebner).

Club of antennae small, curved into a short hook. Palpi porrect, third joint short and bluntly conical. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs, no tibial tuft. Primaries of the male without a costal fold.

## QUADRUS CERIALIS (CRAMER)

1784. *Papilio cerialis* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 213, pl. 392, figs. N, O. Surinam.

1819. *Pythonides cerberus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 111.

1893. *Pythonides cerialis*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 358; iii, pl. 82, fig. 2 genitalia.

1922. *Pythonides cerialis* form *majorinus* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 886, pl. 173c. Bolivia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina. Trinidad.

## QUADRUS LUGUBRIS (FELDER)

1869. *Leucochitonea lugubris* Felder, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xix, p. 476. Orizaba, México.

1870. *Achlyodes ophia* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 517. Venezuela.

1878. *Pythonides cobarus* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 211. Colombia.  
 1878. *Pterygospidea sephara* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) i, p. 344. Brasil.  
 1912. *Telemiades lucida* Mabilles & Boulet, Ann. Scie. Nat., Zool., (9) xvi, p. 121.  
 1894. *Pythonides lugubris*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 361; iii, pl. 82, figs. 11, 12, 13 genitalia.  
 Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

#### QUADRUS ZERA (BUTLER)

1870. *Achlyodes zera* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 514. Venezuela.  
 1884. *Achlyodes balma* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver. xxxvii, p. 20.  
 1894. *Pythonides zera*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 362; iii, pl. 82, figs. 14, 15, 16 genitalia.  
 Distribution. — Costa Rica; Panama. South America to Brasil.

#### QUADRUS TRUNCATA (HEWITSON)

1870. *Pterygospidea truncata* Hewitson, Equatorial Lepid., p. 75. Ecuador.  
 1873. *Pterygospidea truncata* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Pterygospidea* pl., fig. 6. Canelos, Ecuador.  
 Distribution. — Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Ecuador; Bolivia.  
 a. FORM *OBSCURASCENS* MABILLES & BOULET  
 1917. *Gindanes truncata* var. *obscurascens* Mabilles & Boulet, Bull. Soc. Ent. France, p. 101. México; Venezuela.  
 Distribution. — Mexico. Venezuela.

#### QUADRUS SCYBIS (GODMAN & SALVIN)

1894. *Pythonides scybis* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 363; iii, pl. 82, figs. 22, 23. México; Panamá; Colombia; Bolivia.  
 Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Ecuador; Bolivia; south Brasil.

#### QUADRUS PELOPEA (GODMAN & SALVIN)

1894. *Pythonides pelopea* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 363; iii, pl. 82, figs. 26, 27. México. Amazonas valley; Brasil. Trinidad.  
 Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.), Amazon valley; Brasil. Trinidad.

#### GENUS SPIONIADES HUEBNER

##### LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO ARTEMIDES* CRAMER

1819. *Spioniades* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 114.

Club of antennae moderate, apiculus bent into a short hook, sharply pointed. Palpi porrect, third joint almost concealed in the scales of the second joint. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind wing elongate. Hind tibiae with



two pairs of long spurs and in the male a tuft of hairs at the base.

*SPIONIADES ARTEMIDES* (CRAMER)

1784. *Papilio artemides* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 211, pl. 391, figs. L., M. Surinam.

1894. *Spioniades artemides*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 364; iii, pl. 82, figs. 28, 29, 30 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Panama. South America to southern Brasil.

GENUS *ERACON* GODMAN & SALVIN

LOGOTYPE *ARTEUROTIA BITERNATA* MABILLE

1894. *Eracon* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal. ii, p. 365.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked, apiculus slender. Palpi porrect, third joint short. Primaries without a costal fold. Secondaries without a hair tuft. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a hair tuft at the base.

*ERACON DUIDAE* BELL

1932. *Eracon* (?) *duidae* Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 12, fig. 5 genitalia. Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Distribution.—Venezuela. Trinidad.

GENUS *GORGOPAS* GODMAN & SALVIN

LOGOTYPE *ACHLYODES VIRIDICEPS* BUTLER & DRUCE

1894. *Gorgopas* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 366.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked, apiculus slender, about half the length of the rest of the club. Palpi porrect, third joint short, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*GORGOPAS VIRIDICEPS* (BUTLER & DRUCE)

1872. *Achlyodes viridiceps* Butler & Druce, Cist. Ent., i, p. 115. Costa Rica.

1894. *Gorgopas viridiceps*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 366; iii, pl. 83, figs. 3, 4, 5 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Nicaragua; Costa Rica. Colombia; Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru; Brasil (Amazon region).

*GORGOPAS CAPITANS* (SCHAUS)

1902. *Pellicia capitans* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 430. Aroa, Venezuela.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

*GORGOPAS CHLOROCEPHALA* (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1870. *Pellicia chlorocephala* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 160. South America.

1874. *Achlyodes trochilus* Hopffer, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xxxv, p. 366. "Maxos (Pavon)".

1877. *Nisoniades cupreus* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (5), vii, Bull. p. xl. Brasil.

1879. *Helias chlorocephala*, Kirby (not Latreille), Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 240. Records from Venezuela.  
 1937. *Gorgopas chlorocephala*, Hayward, (not Latreille), Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg., ix, p. 62; p. 65, fig. 3 genitalia.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil; Argentina.

#### GENUS *PELLICIA* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

##### LOGOTYPE *PELLICIA DIMIDIATA* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1870. *Pellicia* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 159.  
 1879. *Pellicia*, Ploetz., Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 176. Pseudotype *Pellicia macarius* Herrich-Schaeffer.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked, apiculus slender. Palpi porrect, third joint short, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Secondaries of the male, upper side, with a hair tuft arising from along vein 8, directed downward; at the rise of vein 7, that vein and the upper margin of the cell are swollen for a short distance. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. In a few species the hair tuft of the upper side and the swollen veins of the under side of the secondaries are absent.

#### MALE WITH A HAIR TUFT

##### *PELLICIA DIMIDIATA* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1870. *Pellicia dimidiata* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 160. México; La Guayra.  
 1876. *Pellicia didia* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxvi, p. 340, pl. 4, fig. 28. Surinam.  
 1882. *Pellicia corinna* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 254. La Guayra; México.  
 1884. *Achlyodes nivonicus* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 14. México.  
 1889. *Pellicia bilinea* Mabilie, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 216, fig. 3. Chiriqui.  
 1894. *Pellicia didia* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 371; iii, pl. 83, figs. 19, 20, 21 genitalia, 22, 23.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Dutch Guiana, Trinidad.

##### *PELLICIA BOBAE* (WEEKS)

1906. *Pamphila bobae* Weeks, Ent. News, xvii p. 203. Suapure, Venezuela.  
 1911. *Pamphila bobae* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 11, pl. 7, fig. 1.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

##### *PELLICIA LICISCA* PLOETZ

1882. *Pellicia licisca* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 254. Nicaragua.  
 1894. *Pellicia thyestes* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 372; iii pl. 83, fig. 26, 27 genitalia. México; Guatemala; Honduras; Nicaragua; Panama.  
 1906. *Achlyodes melcheri* Weeks, Can. Ent., xxxviii, p. 176. Suapure, Venezuela.

1911. *Achlyodes melcheri* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 27, pl. 19.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Peru.

*PELLICIA CASTOLUS* (HEWITSON)

1878. *Arteurotia castolus* Hewitson Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (5), i, p. 347. Brasil.

1894. *Pellicia nyctineme*, Godman & Salvin (not Butler), Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 370; iii, pl. 83, fig. 12 genitalia.

1934. *Pellicia castolus*, Shepard, Junk Lep. Cat., part 64, p. 152. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Honduras; Nicaragua; Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; southern Brasil.

*PELLICIA THEON* PLOETZ

1882. *Pellicia theon* Ploetz, Berl. Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 255. South America.

Distribution. — South America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.)

*PELLICIA MACARIUS* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1870. *Pellicia macarius* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 160. Venezuela; Surinam.

1894. *Pellicia macareus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 369; iii, pl. 83, fig. 11 genitalia.

1922. *Pellicia macareus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 891 pl. 174b, c.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

*PELLICIA BESSUS* MOESCHLER

1876. *Pellicia bessus* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b Ges. Wien, xxvi, p. 341, pl. 4, fig. 25. Surinam.

1882. *Pellicia trigeminus* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 254.

1903. *Pellicia sordidulus* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 59.

1922. *Pellicia bessus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 891, pl. 174b, c.

1934. *Pellicia bessus*, Shepard, Junk Lep. Cat., part 64, p. 152. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; Trinidad.

*PELLICIA EPHORA* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1870. *Pellicia ephora* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 160. Nicaragua; Brasil.

1876. *Pellicia rubescens* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxvi, p. 340, pl. 4, fig. 29. Surinam.

1882. *Pellicia perforata* Ploetz, Berl. Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 254, (as a synonym of *ephora* Herr.-Schaeff.).

1894. *Pellicia tiphys* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 368; iii, pl. 83, figs. 6, 7, 8 genitalia, 9, 10. México; Guatemala; Costa Rica; Panama; Colombia; Guiana.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Dutch Guiana; Brasil, Amazon Region; Peru; Trinidad.

*PELLICIA BROMIAS* GODMAN & SALVIN

1894. *Pellicia bromias* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 370; iii, pl. 83, figs 13. 14 genitalia, 15. Mexico; Guatemala; Costa Rica; Panama.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; Peru. Trinidad.

*PELLICIA KUMA* BELL

1942. *Pellicia kuma* Bell, Bol. de Ent. Venez., 1, (3), p. 74, p. (78), fig. 2 genitalia. Surukum Basin, near Paraitepuy, 100 miles east-southeast of Akuriman, Venezuela.

*PELLICIA MONTANA* WILLIAMS & BELL

1939. *Pellicia montana* Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lxx, p. 137; p. 138, fig. 1 genitalia. Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

*PELLICIA POTERA* WILLIAMS & BELL

1939. *Pellicia potera* Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lxx, p. 140; p. 138, fig. 4 genitalia. Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

*PELLICIA RIMANA* BELL

1942. *Pellicia rimana* Bell, Bol. de Ent. Venez. 1, (3), p. 73, p. (73), fig. 1 genitalia. Akuriman, Venezuela.

*PELLICIA COSTIMACULA* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1870. *Pellicia costimacula* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 160. Venezuela.

1894. *Pellicia costimacula*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 370; iii, pl. 83, figs. 16, 17, 18 genitalia.

1901. *Achlyodes guilfordi* Weeks, Proc. New Engl. Zool. Club, ii, p. 106. Coroico, Bolivia.

1905. *Achlyodes guilfordi* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., 1, p. 94, pl. 41, fig. 1.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Peru; southern Brasil; Paraguay.

*PELLICIA POLYCTOR* (PRITTWITZ)

1868. *Pirgus polyctor* Prittwitz Stett. Ent. Zeit., xxix, p. 186, (*polyctor*) figs. 3, a, b, (*polyctor*). Rio Janeiro; Bahia; Corcovado.

1870. *Helias ithrana* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 519. Peru; Rio Janeiro; Ega.

1894. *Pellicia polyctor*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 373; iii, pl. 83, figs. 28, 29, 30 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

## MALE WITHOUT A HAIR TUFT

*PELLICIA CONJUNCTA* (RILEY)

1929. *Staphylus conjuncta* Riley, Bull. Hill Mus., iii, p. 136, fig. 3 genitalia. Southern Matto Grosso, Brasil.

Distribution.—Venezuela; Brazil (southern Matto Grosso).

GENUS *MYCTERIS* MABILLE

1877. *Mycteris* Mabille, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 114.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked, apiculus short. Palpi very prominent, porrect, third joint tapering to a blunt point. Primaries of the male without a costal fold, secondaries upper side with a hair tuft along vein 8; at the rise of vein 7 the veins are swollen. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

Distinguished from *Pellicia* by the form of the palpi and in vein 7 of the secondaries being nearer to vein 8 than to vein 6.

*MYCTERIS CRISPUS* (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1870. *Pellicia crispus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 160. Venezuela.

1922. *Mycteris crispus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 893, pl. 174f.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS *NOCTUANA* BELLORTHOTYPE *HELIAS NOCTUA* FELDER

1937. *Noctuana* Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 914, p. 7.

Club of antennae swollen, hooked, apiculus sharply pointed. Third joint of the palpi short, porrect. Primaries of the male with or without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD

*NOCTUANA NOCTUA* (FELDER)

1867. *Helias noctua* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lepid., ii, p. 533, pl. 74, figs. 1, 2. Nova Grenada, Bogota.

1923. *Theagenes lactifera* f. *noctua*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 911, pl. 177f.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela.

*NOCTUANA STATOR* (GODMAN)

1899. *Theagenes stator* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 460; iii, pl. 91, figs. 33, 34, 35 genitalia. México. Guatemala; Nicaragua; Panama. Peru.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Peru. Trinidad.

## MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD

*NOCTUANA HAEMATOSPILA* (FELDER)

1867. *Helias haematospila* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lepid., ii, p. 532, pl. 73, figs. 16, 17. Venezuela; Nova Grenada.

1923. *Theagenes haematospila*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 911, pl. 177f.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru; Brasil (Amazons).



GENUS *CYCLOSEMIA* MABILLE  
ORTHOTYPE *PAPILIO HERENNIUS* CRAMER

1878. *Cyclosemia* Mabille, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 229.

Club of antennae slender, curved, apiculus shorter than the rest of the club. Palpi porrect, third joint short, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a dorsal fringe.

The above characters are those of *herennius*, the genotype. Some of the insects which have been placed in this genus differ in having a hair tuft on the hind tibiae and in the club of the antennae and length of the third joint of the palpi.

*CYCLOSEMIA PARUS* MABILLE

1888. *Cyclosemia parus* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 265, fig. 2. Porto Cabello.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS *ANASTRUS* HUEBNER  
HAPLOTYPE *ANASTRUS OBSCURUS* HUEBNER

1824. *Anastrus* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, pl. (149).

Club of antennae slender, evenly curved, the apiculus with a sharp tip. Palpi porrect, third joint minute, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and in the male a hair tuft at the base.

*ANASTRUS OBSCURUS* HUEBNER

1824. *Anastrus obscurus* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, pl. (149), figs. 1 - 4.

Distribution. — French Guiana; Peru; Ecuador; Brasil.

a. FORM *NEAERIS* (MOESCHLER).

1878. *Achlyodes neaeris*, Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 226. Colombia.

1894. *Anastrus neaeris*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr. Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 377; iii, pl. 84, figs. 9, 10, 11 genitalia, 12. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil.

GENUS *ECHELATUS* GODMAN & SALVIN  
LOGOTYPE *ANASTRUS VARIUS* MABILLE

1894. *Echelatus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 378.

Club of antennae moderate, curved, apiculus pointed. Palpi porrect, third joint short, conical. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*ECHELATUS VARIUS* (MABILLE)

1883. *Anastrus varius* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. liv. Venezuela.

1884. *Antigonus tolimus* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 24. Colombia.  
 1894. *Echelatus varius*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 379; iii, pl. 84, figs. 15, 16.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela.

*ECHELATUS SIMPLICIOR* (MOESCHLER)

1876. *Pellicia simplicior* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-m. Ges. Wien, xxvi, p. 342, pl. 4, 27. Paramaribo (male); Cuba (female).  
 1884. *Antigonus alburnea* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 26. Para.  
 1884. *Antigonus luctuosa* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 26. As a synonym of *alburnea*.  
 1897. *Echelatus diversus* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, xlvi, p. 195. Brasil: Bogota.

Distribution. — Colombia, French Guiana, Dutch Guiana, Peru, Bolivia, Brasil, Argentina, Trinidad West Indies.

a. FORM *SEMPITERNUS* (BUTLER & DRUCE)

1872. *Achlyodes sempiternus* Butler & Druce, Cist. Ent., i, p. 114. Costa Rica.  
 1894. *Echelatus sempiternus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 380; iii, pl. 84, figs. 19, 20, 21 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Amazon Valley.

*ECHELATUS POTOMONI* (EHRMANN)

1907. *Eumesia potomoni* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xxxix, p. 323. Suapure, Venezuela.  
 1927. *Echelatus potomoni*, Holland, Ann. Carnegie Mus., xvii, p. 338, pl. 28, fig. 9.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS *SOPHISTA* PLOETZ

ORTHOTYPE *GONILOBA ARISTOTELES* WESTWOOD & HEWITSON

1879. *Sophista* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 176.

Club of antennae moderate, hooked, apiculus slender, less than half the length of the rest of the club. Palpi porrect, widely separated, third joint bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with or without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD

*SOPHISTA ARISTOTELES* (WESTWOOD & HEWITSON)

1852. *Goniloba aristoteles* Westwood & Hewitson, in Doubleday, Westwood & Hewitson, Gen. Diurn. Lep., (2), p. 513, pl. 80, fig. 2. Amazonas.  
 1932. *Sophista aristoteles*, Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 11. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Peru; southern Brasil.

MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD

*SOPHISTA CLINIAS* (MABILLE)

1878. *Spioniades clinias* Mabilie, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 201. Cayenne. (Published in February).

1878. *Arteurotia calendris* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (5), i, p. 347. Amazons. (Published in April).  
 1882. *Arteurotia epipola* Ploetz, Berlin Ent. Zeit., xxvi, p. 256. Cayenne.  
 1922. *Sophista calendris*, Dradut, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 88', pl. 173a.  
 1932. *Sophista calendris*, Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 12. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela; French Guiana; Peru.

#### GENUS GRAIS GODMAN & SALVIN

##### ORTHOTYPE *ANASTRUS STIGMATICUS* MABILLE

1894. *Grais* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 381.  
 Club of antennae gradually thickened, evenly curved, tapering to a point. Third joint of the palpi very short. Primaries of the male have no costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of long spurs and without the hair tuft at the base.

##### *GRAIS STIGMATICUS* (MABILLE)

1883. *Anastrus stigmaticus* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. liv. Brasil.  
 1884. *Antigonus fumosus* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 26. Brasil.  
 1894. *Grais stimaticus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 381; iii, pl. 84, figs. 24, 25, 26 genitalia.

Distribution. — North America: Texas. Mexico. Panama. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

#### GENUS CELAENORRHINUS HUEBNER

##### LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO ELIGIUS* CRAMER

1819. *Celaenorrhinus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmettt., p. 106.  
 1889. *Gehlota* Doherty, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, lviii, (2), p. 131. Logotype *Plesioneura sumitra* Moore.  
 1891. *Narga* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. lxx. Logotype *Narga chiriquensis* Mabilie.

Club of antennae curved, gradually tapering. Third joint of the palpi short, semi-erect. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and in the male a hair tuft from the base.

##### *CELAENORRHINUS ELIGIUS* (CRAMER)

1781. *Papilio eligius* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 123, pl. 354, fig. H.  
 1884. *Tagiades hiera* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver. Nat., xxxvii, p. 51.  
 1895. *Celaenorrhinus eligius*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 382; iii, pl. 85, fig. 1 male genitalia.  
 1907. *Tagiades hiera*, Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), xx, p. 150.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina. Trinidad.

##### *CELAENORRHINUS SCOPAS* (MABILLE)

1891. *Narga scopas* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. lxx. Merida.  
 Distribution. — Venezuela.

## GENUS MYLON GODMAN &amp; SALVIN

ORTHOTYPE *LEUCOCHITONEA LASSIA* HEWITSON

1894. *Mylon* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 384.

1895. *Eudamidas* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 386.  
 Logotype *Papilio melander* Cramer.

Club of antennae rather slender, curved, the apiculus sharply pointed. Palpi porrect, third joint short, conical. Primaries of the male without a developed costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and with or without a hair tuft from the base.

## MALE WITH A HAIR TUFT ON HIND TIBIAE

*MYLON LASSIA* (HEWITSON)

1868. *Leucochitonea lassia* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp. ii, p. 49.

1894. *Mylon lassia*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 384; iii, pl. 85, figs. 8, 9, 10 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Bolivia.

a. FORM *PARVUS* MABILLE & BOULLET.

1917. *Mylon lassia* var. *parvus* Mabille & Boulet., Bull. Soc. Ent., France, p. 54. Venezuela; Guatemala; Peru; Colombia.

Distribution. — Guatemala; Colombia; Venezuela; Peru.

*MYLON PULCHERIUS* (FELDER)

1869. *Leucochitonea pulcherius* Felder, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xix, p. 477, Orizaba; Atoyac, Mexico.

1895. *Mylon pulcherius*, Godman & Salvin, Biol., Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 385; iii, pl. 85, figs. 11, 12 13 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

*MYLON ZEPHUS* (BUTLER)

1870. *Achlyodes zephus* Butler, Trans Ent. Soc. London. p. 516. Venezuela; Colombia.

1913. *Mylon zephus*, Fountaine, The Entom., xlv, p. 219.

Distribution. — Costa Rica; Colombia; Venezuela.

The author is uncertain as to the identify of this insect, it is included here provisionally.

## MALE WITHOUT A HAIR TUFT ON HIND TIBIAE

*MYLON MELANDER* (CRAMER)

1780. *Papilio melander* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iii, p. 141, pl. 270, fig. H. Surinam.

1895. *Eudamidas melander*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 386; iii, pl. 85, fig. 14 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Paraguay.

a. FORM *ALBESCENS* MABILLE & BOULLET

1917. *Mylon melander* var. *albescens* Mabilie & Boullet, Bull. Soc., Ent. France, p. 55, Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

*MYLON JASON* (EHRMANN)

1907. *Leucochitonea jason* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xxxix, p. 317. Suapure, Venezuela.  
 1927. *Eudamidas jason* Holland, Ann. Carnegie Mus., xvii, p. 339; p. 342, fig. b. genitalia; pl. 28, figs. 1 - 4.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; British Guiana; Ecuador; Peru; Bolivia; southern Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS *XENOPHANES* GODMAN & SALVIN  
ORTHOTYPE *PAPILIO TRYXUS* CRAMER

1895. *Xenophanes* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 387.  
 Club of antennae slender, hooked, apiculus ending in a fine point. Palpi porrect, third joint moderate, conical and slightly depressed. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a tibial tuft.

In their description of the genus Godman & Salvin state that the hind tibiae have no hair tuft but one is actually present and normally lies in the deep cavity at the base of the abdomen where it joins the thorax.

*XENOPHANES TRYXUS* (CRAMER)

1780. *Papilio tryxus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 87, pl. 334, figs. G. H.  
 1793. *Hesperia salvianus* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., (1), iii, p. 348. "In Indiis".  
 1907. *Leucochitonea euphemie* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xxxix, p. 317. Suapure, Venezuela.  
 1923. *Xenophanes tryxus*, Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xlviii, p. 301; p. 300, fig. 24 genitalia.

Distribution. — North America: Texas. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS *CARRHENES* GODMAN & SALVIN  
LOGOTYPE *LEUCOCHITONEA FUSCESCENS* MABILLE

1895. *Carrehenes* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 388.  
 Club of antennae slender and curved, apiculus pointed. Palpi porrect, divergent, third joint prominent and depressed. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a hair tuft from the base.

*CARRHENES CANESCENS* (FELDER)

1869. *Leucochitonea canescens* Felder, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xix, p. 476. Potrero, Mexico.



1895. *Carrhenes canescens*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 391; iii, pl. 85, figs. 29, 30.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.).

#### CARRHENES LEADA (BUTLER)

1870. *Achlyodes leada* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 516. Venezuela.  
1895. *Carrhenes leada*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 391; iii, pl. 85, figs. 31, 32.  
1939. *Carrhenes leada*, Hayward, Anales Soc. Cien. Arg., cxxvi, p. 438, fig. 10 genitalia.

Distribution. — Costa Rica. South America to Paraguay.

#### CARRHENES CALIDIUS GODMAN & SALVIN

1895. *Carrhenes calidius* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 389; iii, pl. 85, figs. 22, 23. Mexico; Guatemala; Nicaragua; Costa Rica; Panamá; Amazons valley.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Amazons valley.

#### CARRHENES MERIDENSIS GODMAN & SALVIN

1895. *Carrhenes meridensis* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 390; iii, pl. 85, figs. 27, 28. Costa Rica; Venezuela.

Distribution. — Costa Rica; Panama; Venezuela.

#### CARRHENES CHAEREMON (MABILLE)

1891. *Leucochitonea chaeremon* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxv, C. R. p. lxii, San Paulo, Brasil.  
1922. *Carrhenes chaeremon*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 898, pl. 175d.

Distribution. — Venezuela; French Guiana; Ecuador; Peru; Bolivia; southern Brasil.

#### GENUS POTAMANAXAS LINDSEY

##### DIATYPE LEUCOCHITONEA FLAVOFASCIATA HEWITSON

1925. *Potamanaxas* Lindsey, Ann. Ent. Soc. America, xviii, p. 98. A new name for *Potamanax* Watson.  
1893. *Potamanax* Watson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 55. Orthotype *Leucochitonea flavofasciata* Hewitson. Preoccupied in *Mollusca*, Pilsbry, 1892.

Club of antennae rather stout, slightly flattened, evenly curved. Palpi porrect, divergent, third joint prominent. No secondary sexual characters in the male. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### POTAMANAXAS VIOLACEA (DOGNIN)

1888. *Achlyodes violacea* Dognin, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 67, fig. 2 Valley of the Zamora and San Francisco near Loja Ecuador.

1932. *Potamanaxas violacea*, Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 13. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru; Amazons; Bolivia.

#### GENUS *OULEUS* LINDSEY

##### ORTHOTYPE *ACHLYODES FRIDERICUS* GEYER

1925. *Ouleus* Lindsey, Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., xviii, p. 95. To replace *Achlyodes*, Scudder, not Huebner.

1875. *Achlyodes* Scudder. Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Scie., Boston, x. (2nd ser., vol. ii), p. 100. Pseudotype *Achlyodes fredericus (fridericus)* Geyer.

Club of antennae moderate, slightly bent, apiculus ending in a fine point. Third joint of palpi minute, porrect. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

##### *OULEUS FRIDERICUS* (GEYER)

1832. *Achlyodes fridericus* Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv p. 9. (1826. Huebner, pl. (106), figs. 612). Surinam.

1895. *Achlyodes fridericus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 394; iii, pl. 86, fig. 8 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil.

##### a. FORM *COELIGINAE* GODMAN & SALVIN.

1895. *Achlyodes coeliginea* (Godman & Salvin), Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 395; iii, pl. 86, figs. 9, 10, (*caliginea*). 1901. Supplement, Errata et Corrigenda, p. 742, *coeliginea*. Mexico; Guatemala; Honduras; Nicaragua; Costa Rica; Colombia; Venezuela.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela.

##### a. FORM *TERRENS* (SCHAUS).

1902. *Staphylus terreus* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 433. Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

##### *OULEUS ORSUS* (MABILLE)

1889. *Achlyodes orsus* Mabilie, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., xi, p. 25, fig. 2. Puerto Cabello.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

##### *OULEUS HALIDUS* (MABILLE)

1891. *Achlyodes halidus* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. lxvi. Merida.

1934. *Ouleus halidus*, Shepard. Lep. Cat., part 64, p. 177.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

#### GENUS *SOSTRATA* GODMAN & SALVIN

##### LOGOTYPE *LEUCOCHITONEA SCINTILLANS* MABILLE

1895. *Sostrata* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 397.

Club of antennae elongate, curved, apiculus tapering to a point. Third joint of the palpi rather long, porrect. Prima-

ries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and in the male a hair tuft at the base.

#### SOSTRATA SCINTILLANS (MABILLE)

1876. *Leucochitonea scintillans* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (5), vi, Bull., p. cc. Guiana; Brasil.  
 1879. *Nisoniades scintillans*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 243. Records from Venezuela.  
 1884. *Antigonus adamas* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 31. Brasil.  
 1884. *Antigonus squamulatus* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 31. As synonym of *adamas*.  
 1895. *Sostrata scintillans*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 397; iii, pl. 86, figs. 22, 23, 24 genitalia.  
 1895. *Sostrata leucorrhoea* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 397. Panama; Colombia.  
 1922. *Sostrata adamas*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 901, pl. 176a.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil.

#### GENUS PACHES GODMAN & SALVIN

##### ORTHOTYPE PHAREAS LOXUS WESTWOOD & HEWITSON

1895. *Paches* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 398.

Club of antennae rather long, curved, the apiculus tapering to a point. Third joint of the palpi rather prominent and porrect. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and in the male a hair tuft at the base.

##### PACHES LOXUS (WESTWOOD & HEWITSON)

1852. *Phareas loxus* Westwood & Hewitson, in Doubleday, Westwood & Hewitson, Gen. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 516, pl. 80, fig. 4.  
 1895. *Paches loxus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 398; iii, pl. 86, fig. 27 genitalia.  
 1925. *Paches gloriosus* Roeder, Ent. Mitteil., xiv, p. 98.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil.

##### a. FORM SUBALBATA (PLOETZ)

1884. *Pythonides subalbata* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 12. New Granada.  
 1888. *Pythonides subornatus* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., x, p. 255, fig. 2. Panama.  
 1889. *Pythonides zonula* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., xi, p. 67; p. 68, fig. 1.  
 1895. *Paches subalbatus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 400; iii, pl. 86, fig. 30.

Distribution. — Panama; Colombia; Venezuela.

##### PACHES LIMAEA (HEWITSON)

1868. *Leucochitonea limaea* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp. (2), p. 47. Cayenne.  
 1870. *Pythonides jabesa* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 513. Venezuela.  
 1884. *Pythonides caeruleus* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 8. Brasil.

1895. *Ate pteras* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Cent. Amer., Rhopal., II, p. 401, III, pl. 86, figs. 34,35 Panama.

Distribution. — Venezuela; British Guiana; French Guiana; Peru; Brasil. Trinidad.

#### *PACHES GEOMETRINA* (FELDER)

1867. *Helias geometrina* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 534, pl. 74, fig. 5. Venezuela; Nova Granada, Bogota.  
 1870. *Achlyodes hadina* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 517. Brasil.  
 1870. *Achlyodes odina* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 518. Venezuela.  
 1884. *Achlyodes corbinianus* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 15. Rio.  
 1884. *Achlyodes aerope* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 15. (as a synonym of *corbinianus*).  
 1939. *Paches geometrinas*, Hayward, Physis (Rev. Soc. Arg. Cien. Nat., xvii, p. 285; p. 281, fig. 3 genitalia.

Distribution.—Panama. South America to southern Brasil.

#### GENUS *PYTHONIDES* HUEBNER

##### LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO JOVIANUS* CRAMER

1819. *Pythonides* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 110, "  
 1895. *Ate*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 401. Orthotype *Papilio jovianus* Cramer.

Antennae and palpi as in *Paches*. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with one pair of spurs and in the male a hair tuft at the base.

#### *PYTHONIDES JOVIANUS* CRAMER

1784. *Papilio jovianus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 213, pl. 392, figs. L. M. Surinam.  
 1852. *Pyrgus pseudo-jovianus* Westwood & Hewitson, Gen. Diurn. Lep., in Doubleday, Westwood & Hewitson, (2), p. 518. Surinam.  
 1869. *Pythonides pluvius* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 133.  
 1922. *Ate jovianus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 889, pl. 173 h.  
 1931. *Pythonides jovianus*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., Ivii, p. 263; p. 262, fig. 13 male genitalia.

Distribution. — Central America. South America to Brasil.

#### *PYTHONIDES HERENNIUS* GEYER

1838. *Pythonides herennius* Geyer, Samml. Exot. Schmett., iii, pl. (34), figs. 1, 2, 3, 4., Brasil.  
 1868. *Leucochitonea lagia* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 47. A new name for *herennius* Geyer.

Distribution. — British Guiana; French Guiana; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil (Amazons).

#### a. RACE *PROXENUS* GODMAN & SALVIN.

1895. *Ate proxenus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 401; iii, pl. 86, figs. 31, 32, 33 genitalia. Guatemala; Costa Rica; Panama.

Distribution. — Guatemala; Costa Rica; Panama; Venezuela; southern Brasil.

GENUS *MILANION* GODMAN & SALVIN  
ORTHOTYPE *PAPILIO HEMES* CRAMER

1895. *Milanion* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 403.

Club of antennae slender, curved, the apiculus pointed. Palpi porrect, third joint short and depressed. Primaries without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a hair tuft from the base.

*MILANION HEMES* (CRAMER)

1777. *Papilio hemes* Cramer, Pap. Exot., ii, p. 11, pl. 103, fig. F. Surinam.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Dutch Guiana; French Guiana; British Guiana; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil; Argentina. Trinidad.

a. FORM *ALBIDIOR* MABILLE & BOULLET

1917. *Milanion pilumnus* var. *albidior* Mabilie & Boullet, Bull. Soc. Ent. France, p. 58. Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS *ACHLYODES* HUEBNER  
LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO BUSIRUS* CRAMER

1819. *Achlyodes* Huebner. Verz. bek. Schmett., 107.

1836. *Eantis* Boisduval, Hist. Nat. Ins. pl. 13, fig. 6. Haplotype *Urbanus thraso* Huebner.

1875. *Achlyodes*, Scudder, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Scie., Boston, x, (2nd. ser., ii), p. 100. Pseudotype *Achlyodes fredericus* (*fridericus*) Geyer.

1895. *Eantis*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii p. 404. Pseudotype *Papilio busirus* Cramer.

1903. *Sebaldia* Mabilie, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 66. Haplotype *Papilio busirus* Cramer.

Club of antennae very slender, evenly curved, apiculus sharply pointed. Palpy porrect, third joint minute, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a hair tuft at the base in the male.

In the male of *busirus* there is a tuft of short hairs on a silky patch of scales at the base of the costal margin on the upper side of the secondaries and a similar patch on the under side of the under side of the primaries at the rise of vein 1. These are lacking in the other members of the genus.

*ACHLYODES BUSIRUS* (CRAMER)

1779. *Papilio busirus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iii p. 119, pl. 261, figs. A., B., C. Surinam.

1819. *Achlyodes Bucolus Busirus*, Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 108. For fig. C, Cramer's pl. 261.

1787. *Papilio sebaldus* Fabricius, Mant. Ins., ii, p. 89. "In America".

1895. *Eantis busirus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 404; iii, pl. 87, fig. 6 genitalia.



1909. *Achlyodes heros* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xli, p. 87. Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina.

#### ACHLYODES PALLIDA (FELDER)

1869. *Helias pallida* Felder, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xix, p. 478. Jalapa; Potrero, Mexico.

1870. *Achlyodes ozotes* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 515. Venezuela; Bogota.

1895. *Eantis pallida*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 406; iii, pl. 87, figs. 8, 9, 10 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Bolivia.

#### ACHLYODES THRASO (HUEBNER)

1807. *Urbanus vetus thraso* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., i, pl. (151). figs. 1 - 4.

1871. *Hesperia tamenund* Edwards, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., iii, p. 215. Near Waco, Texas.

1895. *Eantis thraso*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., ii, Rhopal., p. 405; iii, pl. 87, fig. 7 genitalia.

Distribution.—North America: Texas. Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

#### GENUS DIAEUS GODMAN & SALVIN

##### LOGOTYPE LEUCOCHITONEA LACAENA HEWITSON

1895. *Diaeus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 413.

Club of antennae rather slender, apiculus short and bent. Third joint of palpi prominent, porrect. Primaries without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a tibial tuft.

#### DIAEUS LACAENA (HEWITSON)

1869. *Leucochitonea lacaena* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., iv, *Leucochitonea* pl. fig. 3. Brasil.

1895. *Diaeus lacaena*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 414; iii, pl. 87, fig. 26 genitalia.

1923. *Diaeus lacaena*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 907, pl. 176i.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.), south Brasil.

#### GENUS ANTIGONUS HUEBNER

##### LOGOTYPE URBANUS EROSUS HUEBNER

1819. *Antigonus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 108.

1870. *Antigonus*, Butler, Ent. Month. Mag., vii, p. 98. Pseudotype *Antigonus ustus* Geyer.

1862. *Chaetoneura* Felder, Wiener Ent. Monatsch. vi, p. 185. Haplotype *Chaetoneura hippalus* Felder.

1877. *Lintneria* Edwards, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., vi, p. 57. Haplotype *Hesperia zampa* Edwards. Preoccupied by *Lintneria* Butler, *Heterocera*, 1877, one month earlier.

1877. *Systasea* Butler, in Edwards, Can. Ent., ix, p. 120. A new name for *Lintneria* Edwards. Diatype *Leucochitonea pulverulenta* Felder.  
 1891. *Plesiocera* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. cvi. Haplotype *Plesiocera filipalpis* Mabilie. Preoccupied in Diptera.

Club of antennae moderate, curved or hooked, apiculus pointed. Third joint of the palpi small, bluntly conical, porrect. Primaries of the male with a costal fold, hind tibiae with a hair tuft at the base. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### ANTIGONUS EROSUS (HUEBNER)

1812. *Urbanus erosus* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., i, pl. (153), figs. 1, 2, 3, 4.  
 1823. *Hesperia westermann* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 791. Brasil.  
 1879. *Helias erosus*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 239. Records from Venezuela.  
 1895. *Systasea erosa*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 411., iii, pl. 87, fig. 16 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina; Paraguay. Trinidad.

#### ANTIGONUS NEARCHUS (LATREILLE)

- 1811-1821 *Hesperia nearchus* Latreille, Voyage Humboldt et Bonpland, Observ. Zool. et. Anat. Comp., ii, p. 135, pl. 43, figs. 3, 4.  
 1832. *Antigonus ustus* Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv, p. 28. Brasil.  
 1852. *Achlyodes pausus* Westwood & Hewitson, in Doubleday, Westwood & Hewitson Gen. Diurn. Lep., (2), pl. 524, pl. 80, fig. 6. Brasil.  
 1862. *Chaetoneura hippalus* Felder, Wiener Ent. Monatsch., vi, p. 186, Rio Negro, Brasil.  
 1862. *Chaetoneura sataspes* Felder, Wiener Ent. Monatsch., vi, p. 186. Mexico.  
 1895. *Antigonus nearchus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 409; iii, pl. 87, fig. 15 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

#### GENUS TIMOCHARES GODMAN & SALVIN

##### LOGOTYPE *LEUCOCHITONEA TRIFASCIATA* HEWITSON

1896. *Timochares* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 417.

Club of antennae moderate, curved, the apiculus rather long and tapering to a fine point. Palpi porrect, third joint stout, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a hair tuft from the base.

#### TIMOCHARES TRIFASCIATA (HEWITSON)

1868. *Leucochitonea trifasciata* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 50.  
 1896. *Timochares trifasciatus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 417; iii, pl. 88, fig. 3, genitalia.  
 1896. *Nisoniades hemula* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal. ii, p. 417. (as synonym of *trifasciatus* Hewitson).

1923. *Timochares trifasciatus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 907, pl. 177a.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina.

GENUS *EBRIETAS* GODMAN & SALVIN  
ORTHOTYPE *ACHLYODES OSYRIS* STAUDINGER

1896. *Ebrietas* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 418.

Club of antennae slender, the apiculus tapering to a point. Palpi porrect, third joint stout and conical. Primaries of the male with or without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and with or without a hair tuft from the base.

MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD AND A TIBIAL TUFT  
*EBRIETAS OSYRIS* (STAUDINGER)

1875. *Achlyodes osyris* Staudinger, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxv, p. 114. Chiriqui.  
1896. *Ebrietas osyris*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 419; iii, pl. 88, fig. 4 genitalia.  
1923. *Ebrietas osyris*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 907, pl. 177a.  
1932. *Ebrietas osyris*, Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 13. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil.

*EBRIETAS INFANDA* (BUTLER)

1877. *Aethilla infanda* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 149. Tunantins.  
1883. *Anastrus perfidus* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. lv. Brasil; Venezuela.  
1884. *Antigonus badia* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 23. Chanchamayo.  
1884. *Antigonus patens* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii p. 26. Rio  
1884. *Antigonus tortricinus* Ploetz, (female only), Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 27. Panama; Venezuela.  
1907. *Ebrietas isus* Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7) xx, p. 148. (Mabilie ms. as synonym of *Antigonus tortricinus* Ploetz).  
1923. *Ebrietas infanda*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 907, pl. 177a.  
1925. *Ebrietas infanda*, Lindsey, Bull. Denison Univ., xxi, p. 84, pl. xxv, fig. 7; pl. xxviii fig. 1 genitalia.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Peru; Brasil.

*EBRIETAS ANACREON* (STAUDINGER)

1875. *Achlyodes* (*Helias*?) *anacreon* Staudinger, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxv, p. 115. Brasil (Rio and Novo Friburgo).  
1875. *Achlyodes* (*Helias*?) *albunea* Staudinger, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxv, p. 115.  
1875. *Achlyodes* (*Helias*?) *claudianus* Staudinger, Verh. d. k. k. z.b. Ges. Wien, xxv, p. 115.  
1884. *Antigonus tortricinus* Ploetz, (male only), Jahrb. d. Nass. Ver. xxxvii, p. 27. Panama; Venezuela.  
1884. *Antigonus undulata* Ploetz, Jahrb. d. Nass., Ver., xxxvii, p. 27. As a synonym of *tortricinus*.

1896. *Ebrietas anacreon*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 419; iii, pl. 88, figs. 5, 6, 7 male genitalia.  
 1907. *Antigonus tortricinus*, Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), xx, p. 148.  
 Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil.

MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD, WITHOUT A TIBIAL TUFT

*EBRIETAS ECLIPTICA* (BUTLER)

1877. *Achlyodes ecliptica* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 153. Tapajos; Pariti; Rio Purus.  
 1896. *Ebrietas ecliptica*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 420; iii, pl. 88, figs. 8, 9, 10 male genitalia.  
 Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil.

a. FORM *ELAUDIA* (PLOETZ)

1884. *Antigonus elaudia* Ploetz, Jahrb. d. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 27. Laguayra; Panama.  
 1884. *Antigonus anacreon*, Ploetz (not Staudinger), Jahrb. d. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 27.  
 1884. *Antigonus triseriata* Ploetz, Jahrb. d. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 27. Venezuela.  
 1907. *Antigonus elaudia*, Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), xx, p. 149.  
 1907. *Antigonus triseriata*, Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), xx, p. 149.  
 1923. *Ebrietas claudia*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 908, pl. 176 i.  
 1923. *Ebrietas claudia* form *triseriata*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 908, pl. 176 i.

Distribution. — Panama; Colombia; Venezuela.

GENUS *CAMPTOPLEURA* MABILLE

LOGOTYPE *CAMPTOPLEURA THERAMENES* MABILLE

1877. *Camptopleura* Mabilles, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 166.  
 1903. *Cyclogypha* Mabilles, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 70. Logotype *Hesperia thrasibululus* Fabricius.

Club of antennae moderate, evenly curved. The apiculus finely pointed. Palpi porrect, third joint stout, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and in the male with a hair tuft at the base.

*CAMPTOPLEURA THRASIBULUS* (FABRICIUS)

1793. *Hesperia thrasibulus* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., iii, (1), p. 346. "In Indiis".  
 1923. *Camptopleura thrasybulus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 909, pl. 177 c.  
 1938. *Camptopleura thrasybulus*, Hayward, Anales Soc. Cient. Argent., cxxv, p. 376, fig. 1 male genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil and Argentina. Trinidad.

*CAMPTOPLEURA TISIAS* GODMAN & SALVIN

1896. *Camptopleura tisas* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 423; iii, pl. 88, fig. 16. Costa Rica. Panama. Amazonas Valley.

Distribución. — Honduras; Costa Rica; Panama. Colombia; Venezuela. British Guiana; Amazons Valley.

a. FORM *LUCIDA* (MABILLE & BOULLET)

1917. *Cycloglypha tisas* var. *lucida* Mabilie & Boullet, Bull. Soc. Ent. France.  
p. 97. Honduras. Venezuela; Colombia.

Distribution. — Honduras. Venezuela; Colombia.

#### GENUS *DIPHORIDAS* GODMAN & SALVIN

##### ORTHOTYPE *URBANUS PHALAEROIDES* HUEBNER

1896. *Diphoridas* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 423.

Club of antennae rather long, moderately stout, slightly curved, the apiculus short and pointed. Palpi porrect, divergent, the third joint stout, long and a little depressed, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a hair tuft from the base.

The genera *Helias* Fabricius, (Illiger's Magazine, vi, p. 287, 1807) and *Achna* Billberg (Enum. Ins., p. 80, 1820) have been used by authors with *Urbanus phalaenoides* Huebner as the genotype but the author believes Scudder (Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Scie., pp. 100, 184, 1875) to be correct in rejecting these two genera as invalid

The genus *Helias* Fabricius (1807) preceded Huebner's description of *Urbanus phalaenoides* (1812) by five years and the description by Fabricius not only gives no indication of referring to Huebner's insect but is insufficient to indicate to what insect it does refer.

According to Scudder, Billberg proposed the name *Achna* to replace *Helias* Fabricius without including any insects and thus is also invalid.

#### *DIPHORIDAS PHALAEROIDES* (HUEBNER)

1812. *Urbanus phalaenoides* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., i, pl. (152), figs. 1 - 4.

1896. *Diphoridas phalaenoides*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 423; iii, pl. 88, fig. 17 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Paraguay. Trinidad.

#### GENUS *GORGYTHION* GODMAN & SALVIN LOGOTYPE *HELIAS PYRALINA* MOESCHLER

1896. *Gorgythion* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 424.

Club of antennae gradually tapering, the apiculus shorter than the rest of the club and pointed. Palpi porrect, third joint projecting a little beyond the long hairs of the second



joint. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a hair tuft from the base.

#### GORGYTHION BEGGA (PRITTWITZ)

1868. *begga* Prittwitz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xxix, p. 198.  
 1878. *Pythonides Achlyodes* auct. *alcandra* Mabilie, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 229. Brasil.  
 1896. *Gorgythion begga*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 425; iii, pl. 88, fig. 23.  
 1931. *Gorgythion begga*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 267; p. 262, fig. 16 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil.

##### a. FORM PYRALINA (MOESCHLER).

1876. *Helias pyralina* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien., xxvi, p. 343, pl. 4, fig. 31. Paramaribo, Surinam.  
 1896. *Gorgythion pyralina*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 425; iii, pl. 88, figs. 20, 21, 22 genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama. South America to Paraguay.

#### GENUS ANISOCHORIA MABILIE

##### LOGOTYPE ANISOCHORIA POLYSTICTA MABILIE

1876. *Anisochoria* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (5), vi, Bull. p. cci.  
 1896. *Theagenes* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 428. Diatype *Antigonus aegides* Herrich-Schaeffer.  
 1896. *Eropus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 428, footnote; iii, pl. 88, figs. 27, 28, 29. (Preoccupied in *Nitidulidae*, 1895). Haplotype *Antigonus aegides* Herrich-Schaeffer.

Club of antennae rather robust, curved, a little flattened, the apiculus ending in a fine point. Palpi porrect, third joint long, tapering to a blunt point, a little depressed. Primaries of the male with or without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a hair tuft from the base.

##### MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD

##### ANISOCHORIA POLYSTICTA MABILIE

1876. *Anisochoria polysticta* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (5), vi Bull. p. cci. Colombia.  
 1878. *Achlyodes lemur* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 228. Colombia; Chiriqui.  
 1896. *Anisochoria polysticta*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 427; iii, pl. 88, figs. 24, 25, 26 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Guiana; Peru; Ecuador; Bolivia.

##### ANISOCHORIA PEDALIODINA (BUTLER)

1876. *Helias pyralina* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien., xxvi, p. 343, pl. 1879. *Helias pedalioidina*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 239. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela. "Ega".

MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD  
*ANISOCHORIA ALBIPLAGA* (FELDER)

1867. *Helias albiplaga* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 531, pl. 73, figs. 18, 19. Venezuela; Nova Granada, Bogotá.  
 1933. *Theagenes albiplaga*, Hayward, Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg., v, p. 257, pl. 19, fig. 6, genitalia; pl. 27, figs. 11, 11a; pl. 30, fig. 6 genitalia.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela; Peru; Brasil, (Amazons); Argentina.

GENUS *PHOLISORA* SCUDDER  
 ORTHOTYPE *HESPERIA CATULLUS* FABRICIUS

1872. *Pholisora* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv p. 72.  
 1896. *Staphylus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr. Rhopal., ii, p. 429. Orthotype *Helias ascalaphus* Staudinger.  
 1903. *Bolla* Mabilie, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 72. Logotype *Pythonides Achlyodes Achlyodes* auct. *pullata* Mabilie.  
 1905. *Hesperopsis* Dyar, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xiii, p. 118. Orthotype *Thanaos alpheus* Edwards.

Club of antennae more or less tapered, the apiculus blunt. Third joint of the palpi porrect, long, slender. Primaries of the male with or without a costal fold; hind tibiae always without a hair tuft. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD  
*PHOLISORA MAZANS* (REAKIRT)

1866. *Carcharodus mazans* Reakirt, Proc. Acad. Nat. Scie. Phila., xviii, p. 335. Mexico, near Vera Cruz.  
 1875. *Helias ascalaphus* Staudinger, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxv, p. 116. Panama.  
 1878. *Nisoniades perforata* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 223. Colombia; Chiriqui.  
 1896. *Staphylus ascalaphus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 432; iii, pl. 89, figs. 12, 13, 14 genitalia, 15.  
 1906. *Nisoniades plummertini* Weeks, Psyche, xiii, p. 73. Suapure, Venezuela.  
 1911. *Nisoniades plummertini* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 18, pl. 12, fig. 1.

Distribution.—North America: Texas. Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Peru; Argentina. Trinidad.

*PHOLISORA AUROCAPILLA* (STAUDINGER)

1875. *Helias aurocapilla* Staudinger, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxv, p. 117. Buenos Aires.  
 1878. *Achlyodes vulgata* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 224. Colombia.  
 1896. *Staphylus aurocapilla*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 431; iii, pl. 89, figs. 9, 10, 11 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); South America to southern Brasil, Argentina. Trinidad.

*PHOLISORA SINEPUNCTIS* (KAYE)

1904. *Staphylus sinepunctis* Kaye, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 215. Trinidad.

1940. *Pholisora sinepunctis*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lxvi, p. 128, p. 124, fig. 8 genitalia.

Distribution. — Venezuela. Trinidad.

#### *PHOLISORA INCONSTANS* (BELL)

1932. *Staphylus inconstans* Bell, Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc., xxvii, p. 135, pl. 13, fig. 2 genitalia. Costa Rica; Guatemala; Honduras; Colombia; Margarita Island, Venezuela.

Distribution. — Costa Rica; Guatemala; Honduras; Colombia; Venezuela; Margarita Island.

#### *PHOLISORA GISELUS* (MABILLE)

1883. *Hesperia giselus* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R., p. lxxv. Bogota.

1884. *Nisoniades eusebius* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 38 Central America.

1895. *Staphylus giselus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., ii, Rhopal., p. 435; iii, pl. 89, figs. 24, 25, 26 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Ecuador. Bolivia in race *boliviensis* Bell.

#### *PHOLISORA CUPREICEPS* (MABILLE)

1891. *Antigonus cupreiceps* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. D. p. lxiii. Honduras.

1896. *Staphylus cupreiceps*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 430; iii, pl. 89, figs. 4, 5, 6 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Ecuador; Amazons Valley; Bolivia; Brasil.

#### *PHOLISORA TYRO* (MABILLE)

1878. *H. tyro* Mabilie, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 238. Brasil; Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Brasil.

#### GENUS *TIMOCHREON* GODMAN & SALVIN

##### HAPLOTYPE *HELIAS SATYRUS* FELDER

1896. *Timochreon* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal. ii, p. 439.

Club of antennae long, gradually thickened, slightly curved, apiculus with a fine point. Palpi porrect, third joint stout, not prominent. Primaries of the male are without a costal fold, the hind tibiae with a hair tuft. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### *TIMOCHREON SATYRUS* (FELDER)

1867. *Helias satyrus* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 534, pl. 74, figs. 3, 4. Nova Granada, Bogota.

1896. *Timochreon satyrus*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 439; iii, pl. 90, fig. 7 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; Amazons Valley; southern Brasil.

GENUS *PARAMIMUS* HUEBNERLOGOTYPE *PARAMIMUS SCURRA* HUEBNER

1819. *Paramimus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 115.

Club of antennae long, slender, evenly curved, the apiculus somewhat blunt. Third joint of the palpi long, porrect. Primaries of the male without a costal fold; hind tibiae with a hair tuft. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*PARAMIMUS STIGMA* (FELDER)

1867. *Leucochitonea stigma* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 524, pl. 74, figs. 26, 27. Nova Granada, Santa Marta.

1879. *Leucochitonea stigma*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 230. Records from Venezuela.

1896. *Paramimus stigma*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 438; iii, pl. 90, fig. 6 genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama; Colombia; Venezuela.

GENUS *ZOPYRION* GODMAN & SALVINLOGOTYPE *ZOPYRION SANDACE* GODMAN & SALVIN

1896. *Zopyrion* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 440.

Club of antennae slender, curved, the apiculus tapering to a point. Palpi porrect, third joint rather long, tapering, slightly depressed. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a small hair tuft from the base.

*ZOPYRION SATYRINA* (FELDER)

1867. *Helias satyrina* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 535, pl. 74, fig. 6. Venezuela; Nova Granada, Bogota.

1906. *Pamphilia chinoba* Weeks, Can. Ent., xxxviii, p. 175. Suapure, Venezuela.

1911. *Pamphilia chinoba* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 25, pl. 17, fig. 2.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Margarita Island; Curaçao.

GENUS *HELIOPETES* BILLBERGHAPLOTYPE *PAPILIO ARSALTE* LINNAEUS

1820. *Heliopetes* Billberg, Enum. Ins., p. 81.

1872. *Leucoscirtes* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 73. Orthotype *Syrichthus ericetorum* Boisduval.

Club of antennae moderate, slightly curved, apiculus blunt. Third joint of the palpi porrect, slender, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a costal fold, and a tuft of hairs on the hind tibiae. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*HELIOPETES ARSALTE* (LINNAEUS)

1758. *Papilio arsalte* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., 10th. Ed., i, p. 469. "In Indiis".

1775. *Papilio menalcas* Fabricius, Syst. Ent., p. 535. "In Iidiis". (not Poda, 1761).

1775. *Papilio niveus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., i, pp. 33, pl. 22, Fig. C.  
 1870. *Pyrgus figara* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 510.  
 1899. *Heliopetes arsalte*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 445; iii, pl. 90, figs. 17, 18, 19 genitalia.  
 1907. *Leucochitonea janice* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xxxix p. 318. Suapure, Venezuela.  
 1944. *Heliopetes arsalte*, Evans, The Entom., lxxvii, p. 184; p. 185, fig. 11 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina.

#### HELIOPETES ALANA (REAKIRT)

1868. *Pyrgus alana* Reakirt, Proc. Acad. Nat. Scie. Phila., xx, p. 90. Insa-gasuga, New Granada.  
 1885. *Leucochitonea ligania* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 38.  
 1885. *Leucochitonea marginalis* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 38. Peru.  
 1885. *Leucochitonea adusta* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 39. South America.  
 1897. *Heliopetes alana*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 446; iii, pl. 90, figs. 20, 21. Records from Venezuela.  
 1933. *Erynnis alana*, Hayward, Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg., v, p. 271, pl. 21, fig. 9 genitalia; pl. 29, fig. 7.  
 1944. *Heliopetes alana*, Evans, The Entom., lxxvii, p. 183, p. 185, fig. 7 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina.

#### HELIOPETES MACAIRA (REAKIRT)

1866. *Pyrgus macaira* Reakirt, Proc. Acad. Nat. Scie. Phila., xviii, p. 334. Mexico, near Vera Cruz; Orizaba.  
 1871. *Syrichthus oceanus* Edwards, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., iii, p. 213. Arizona.  
 1872. *Leucoscirtes nivea* Scudder, Rept. Peab. Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 73. Tehuantepec; Guatemala. (Homonym of *niveus* Cramer).  
 1875. *Leucochitonea locutia* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Leucochitonea* pl. 2, figs. 19, 20. Island of Taboga, Panama.  
 1885. *Leucochitonea eulalia* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 39. (As a synonym of *locutia* Hew.).  
 1897. *Heliopetes nivella*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 446; iii, pl. 90, figs. 22, 23, 24 genitalia.  
 1897. *Heliopetes cnemus* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 448; iii, pl. 90, figs. 25, 26. Mexico.  
 1923. *Heliopetes macaira*, Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xlviii, p. 292; p. 291, fig. 12 genitalia.  
 1944. *Heliopetes macaira*, Evans, The Entom., lxxvii, p. 181; p. 185, fig. 5a genitalia.

Distribution. — North America: Texas; Arizona. Mexico. Central America.

##### a. RACE NIVELLA MABILLE.

1883. *Leucochitonea nivella* Mabilille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R., p. 1v. Bogota.  
 1944. *Heliopetes macaira* subsp. *nivella*, Evans, The Entom., lxxvii, p. 181; p. 185, fig. 5b genitalia.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Bolivia?.

#### HELIOPETES LAVIANA (HEWITSON)

1868. *Leucochitonea laviana* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., ii, p. 48. Nicaragua.



1869. *Leucochitonea pastor* Felder, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xix, p. 476. Mexico.  
 1897. *Heliopetes laviana*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 448. Records from Venezuela.  
 1923. *Heliopetes laviana*, Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xlviii, p. 290; p. 291, fig. 11 genitalia.  
 1923. *Heliopetes laviana*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 915, pl. 178e.  
 1925. *Heliopetes dividua* Rober, Ent. Mitteil., xiv, p. 99. Rio Magdalena, West Colombia.  
 1944. *Heliopetes laviana* Evans, The Entomologist, lxxvii, p. 180; p. 185, fig. 4 genitalia.

Distribution. — North America: Texas; California. Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela.

a. RACE *LECA* BUTLER.

1870. *Pyrgus leca* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 510. Venezuela.  
 1937. *Heliopetes leca*, Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 914, p. 16.  
 1944. *Heliopetes leca*, Evans, The Entomologist, lxxvii, p. 180.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru.

#### GENUS *PYRGUS* HUEBNER

##### LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO MALVAE* LINNAEUS

1819. *Pyrgus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 109.  
 1834. *Syrichthus* Boisduval, Icon. hist. Lep. Europe, p. 230. Logotype *Papilio sertorius* Hoffmanssegg.  
 1858. *Scelotrix* Rambur, Cat. Syst. Lep. Andal., p. 63. Logotype *Papilio carthami* Huebner.  
 1870. *Pyrgus*, Butler, Ent. Month. Mag., vii, p. 94. Pseudotype *Papilio syrighthus* Fabricius.  
 1879. *Pyrgus*, Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 179. Pseudotype *Papilio tessellum* Huebner.  
 1879. *Scelotrix*, Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xl, p. 179. Pseudotype *Papilio sidae* Esper.  
 1897. *Syrichthus*, Elwes & Edwards, Trans. Zool. Soc. London, xiv, p. 153. Pseudotype *Papilio proto* Esper.  
 1916. *Scelotrix*, Barnes & McDunnough, Contributions, iii, p. 121. Pseudotype *Papilio malvae* Linnaeus.

In addition to the above synonymy there are a number of generic names erected by Tutt in 1906 and by Warren in 1926, and two or three by other authors, all of which are considered to be synonyms of *Pyrgus*. These names are listed in detail by Shepard, Junk Lepid. Catal., part 69, pp. 358-361, 1935.

Club of antennae robust, arcuate, blunt at the tip. Palpi suberect, third joint slender and blunt. Primaries and hind tibiae of the male showing various combinations of secondary sexual characters, as follows:

Primaries without a costal fold, hind tibiae without a hair tuft.

Primaries without a costal fold, hind tibiae with a hair tuft.

Primaries with a costal fold, hind tibiae without a hair tuft.

Primaries with a costal fold, hind tibiae with a hair tuft.  
Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD AND A HAIR TUFT

*PYRGUS ORCUS* (CRAMER)

1780. *Papilio orcus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 87, pl. 334, figs. I, K, L.  
1808-1813. *Papilio tartarus* Huebner, Samml. Eur. Schmett., i, pl. 142, figs. 716, 717.  
1878. *Syrichthus cenchreus* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (5), i, p. 346. Para.  
1919. *Hesperia syrictides* Reverdin, Bull. Soc. Lep. de Geneve, iv, p. 106; p. 101, fig. 6; p. 102, fig. C; pl. 4, fig. 3; pl. 5, figs. 2, 3, 5, 6. Corumbá, Brasil.  
1930. *Pyrgus orcus* Williams & Bell Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvi, p. 136, pl. 8, figs. 3 - 4 genitalia, 5.

Distribution.—Salvador; Costa Rica; Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; British Guiana; Dutch Guiana; Ecuador; Peru; Bolivia; Paraguay; Argentina; Trinidad. Margarita Island, Venezuela. Antilles: Granada; St. Vincent; St. Lucia; Martinique; Dominica.

*PIRGUS DOMICELLA* (ERICHSON)

1848. *Syrichthus domicella* Erichson, Schomb. Reise in British Guiana, iii, p. 604.  
1882. *Pyrgus nearchus* Edwards, Papilio, ii, p. 26. Arizona.  
1884. *Pyrgus aconita* Ploetz, Mitt. Nat. Ver. Nue-Vorp. u. Rug., xv, p. 3. Georgia.  
1923. *Heliopetes domicella*, Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xlviii, p. 290; p. 291, fig. 9 genitalia.  
1923. *Heliopetes domicella*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 914, pl. 178c.

Distribution.—North America: Arizona. Mexico. Central America. South America: British Guiana; Venezuela. The species also occurs southward in Bolivia, northern Brasil to Argentina in the race *willi* Ploetz according to Evans. (1884. *Pyrgus willi* Ploetz, Mitt. Nat. Ver. Nue-Vorp. u. Rug., xv, p. 3. Minas Geraes).

a. RACE MARGARITA BELL.

1937. *Pyrgus domicella* race *margarita* Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov. N° 914, p. 17. Margarita Island. Venezuela.

MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD AND WITHOUT A HAIR TUFT

*PYRGUS ADEPTA* PLOETZ

1884. *Pyrgus adepta* Ploetz, Mitt. Nat. Ver. Nue-Vorp. u. Rug., xv, p. 3. Bogota.  
1884. *Pyrgus insolatrix* Ploetz, Mitt. Nat. Ver. Nue-Vorp. u. Rug., xv, p. 4. Mexico.  
1884. *Pyrgus lycurgus* Ploetz, Mitt. Nat. Ver. Nue-Vorp. u. Rug., xv, p. 18. Central America.

1899. *Hesperia notata*, Godman & Salvin (not *Syrichthus notatus* Blanchard), Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 451; iii, pl. 90, figs. 31, 32.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia.

a. RACE *ORCYNOIDES* (GIACOMELLI).

1928. *Hydraenomia* (? *Hesperia*) *orcynoides* Giacomelli, Bol. Inst. Clínica Quirúrgica, iv, p. 682, fig. 9.
1929. *Hesperia notatus* form *enigmatica* Giacomelli, Reunion, Soc. Argent. Patología regional del Norte, Buenos Aires, p. 1182, fig. D.
1933. *Erynnis notata*, Hayward (not *notatus* Blanchard), Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg., v, p. 273, pl. 21, fig. 2 genitalia; pl. 28 fig. 4.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Bolivia; Brasil; Paraguay; Uruguay; Argentina.

#### GENUS *CHIOMARA* GODMAN & SALVIN

##### ORTHOTYPE *ACHLYODES MITHRAX* MOESCHLER

1899. *Chiomara* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 453.

Club of antennae moderate, apiculus bluntly pointed. Palpi porrect, third joint rather short, (longer in *punctum* and *asychis*), slightly depressed. Primaries of the male without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and a hair tuft from the base.

##### *CHIOMARA MITHRAX* (MOESCHLER)

1878. *Achlyodes mithrax* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 225. Colombia.
1879. *Nisoniades selna* Kirby (Hewitson ms.), Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 243. Records from Venezuela.
1884. *Achlyodes noctula* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver. xxxvii, p. 15. Para.
1899. *Chiomara mithrax*, Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 454; iii, pl. 91, figs. 4, 5, 6 genitalia.
1903. *Chiomara salma* Mabilie, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 74.
1923. *Cyclogypsa gundlachi* Skinner & Ramsden, Proc. Acad. Nat. Scie. Phila., lxxv, p. 314. Guantanamo, Cuba.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad. Cuba.

##### *CHIOMARA PUNCTUM* (MABILLE)

1878. *Pythonides*, *Achlyodes* auct. *punctum* Mabilie, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 229. Cayenne.
1878. *Helias brusus* Burmeister, Descr. phys. Rep. Arg. v, (1), p. 257. 1879. Atlas pl. 9, fig. 7. Cordova, Argentina. Paraguay.
1884. *Achlyodes basigutta* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 15. South America.
1902. *Chiomara marthona* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 435. Peru.
1923. *Chiomara punctum*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 913, pl. 177i.
1931. *Chiomara punctum*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 268; p. 266, fig. 19 genitalia.
1932. *Chiomara punctum*, Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 13. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela to Argentina; Paraguay.

## CHIOMARA ASYCHIS (CRAMER)

1780. *Papilio asychis* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 87, pl. 334, figs. E, F.  
 1868. *Pyrgus georgina* Reakirt, Proc. Acad. Nat. Scie. Phila., xx, p. 88. Mexico, near Vera Cruz.  
 1891. *Pyrgus pelagica* Weeks, Can. Ent., xxiii, p. 126. Near San Jose del Cabo, Lower California.  
 1899. *Chiomara asychis*. Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 453; iii, pl. 91, figs., 1, 2, 3 genitalia.

Distribution. — Nort America: Texas; Arizona. Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina.

GENUS *EPHYRIADES* HUEBNER  
 LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO* *ARCAS* DRURY  
 (*OTREUS* CRAMER)

1819. *Ephyriades* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 111.  
 1825. *Oileides* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, pl. (151), figs. 1 - 4. Logotype *Oileides zephodes* Huebner.  
 1883. *Brachycoryne* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. liii. Haplo-type *Papilio flyas* Cramer.  
 1904. *Melanthes* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 80. Logotype *Nisoniades brunnea* Herrich-Schaeffer.

Club of antennae moderate, evenly curved, the apiculus sharply pointed. Palpi porrect, third joint conspicuous. Primaries of the male with a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and in the male a hair tuft at the base.

*EPHYRIADES* *ARCAS* (DRURY)

1770. *Papilio arcas* Drury, Ill. Nat. Hist., i, p. 38, pl. 19, figs. 5, 6. St. Christophers.  
 1775. *Papilio philemon* Fabricius, Syst. Ent., p. 534, "In America".  
 1779. *Papilio fusco-nigricans* Goeze, Ent. Beytr., iii, (1), p. 212.  
 1780. *Papilio flyas* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 78, pl. 328, fig. E. Surinam.  
 1780. *Papilio otreus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 78, pl. 328, fig. F. Surinam.  
 1793. *Hesperia clericus* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., iii, (1), p. 339. "America meridionali".  
 1819. *Nisoniades zephodes* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 108.  
 1825. *Oileides zephodes* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, pl. (151), figs. 1 - 4.  
 1857. *Thanaos velasquez* Lucas, in Sagra, Hist. phys. et nat. de L'Isle de Cuba, vii, (2), p. 641. Cuba.  
 1884. *Nisoniades astur* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 38. South America.  
 1923. *Brachycoryne arcas*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 918, pl. 1781.  
 1940. *Ephyriades otreus*, Kaye, Trans. Royal Ent. Soc. London, xc, p. 569. Records from Venezuela.  
 1944. *Ephyriades arcas*, Comstock, New York Acad. Scie., Scie. Surv. Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, xii, (4), p. 554; pl. 3, figs. 1, 1a, 1b male genitalia, fig. 2 female genitalia; pl. 11, fig. 6, female.

Distribution. — Cuba; Hispaniola; Porto Rico; Virgin Islands; Dutch Guiana. Venezuela; Trinidad.

GENUS *ERYNNIS* SCHRANK  
 LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO* *TAGES* LINNAEUS

1801. *Erynnis* Schrank, Fauna Boica, i (ii), p. 157.

1807. *Thymele* Fabricius, Illig. Mag., vi, p. 287. Logotype *Papilio tages*  
 1815. *Thymale* Oken, Lehrb. Natur., iii, (Zool.), i, p. 757. Logotype *Papilio tages* Linnaeus.  
 1822. *Astycus* Huebner, Syst. Alph. Verz., p. 1, 3, 5, 6, 8-10. Logotype *Papilio tages* Linnaeus.  
 1834. *Thanaos* Boisduval, Icon. hist. Lep., p. 240. Logotype *Hesperia juvenalis* Fabricius.  
 1872. *Thymele*, Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 68. Pseudotype *Papilio proteus* Linnaeus.  
 1875. *Thanaos*, Scudder, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Scie., Boston, x, (2nd. ser. 11), p. 279. Pseudotype *Papilio tages* Linnaeus.

Club of antennae moderate, more or less curved, blunt at the tip. Palpi porrect, third joint bluntly conical, almost concealed. Primaries of the male with or without a costal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs and with or without a hair tuft at the base.

#### MALE WITH A COSTAL FOLD AND A HAIR TUFT

##### *ERYNNIS PARKERI* (WEEKS)

1906. *Thanaos parkeri* Weeks, Psyche, xiii, p. 72. Suapure, Venezuela.  
 1911. *Thanaos parkeri* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 19, pl. 12, fig. 2.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

#### MALE WITHOUT A COSTAL FOLD AND WITH A HAIR TUFT

##### *ERYNNIS GESTA* (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1863. *Thanaos gesta* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xvii, p. 142. Cuba.  
 1872. *Thanaos invisus* Butler & Druce, Cist. Ent., i, p. 114. Costa Rica.  
 1884. *Achlyodes blanda* Ploetz, Jahrb. Nass. Ver., xxxvii, p. 19.  
 1899. *Chiomara gesta* Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 455; iii, pl. 91, figs. 7, 8, 9 genitalia.  
 1903. *Nisoniades llano* Dodge, Can. Ent., xxxv, p. 78. Llano County, Texas.

Distribution. — North America: Texas; Arizona. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Antilles. Trinidad.

### SUBFAMILY HESPERIINAE

The general characters of this Subfamily were given under the paragraph dealing with Family *Hesperiidae*.

The Subfamily is divided into eight Groups corresponding to those of Godman & Salvin in the Biologia Centrali-Americana and the characters of separation used by Godman & Salvin are briefly given under their respective headings.

### GROUP A

Club of antennae curved, apiculus tapering to a point.

Palpi porrect, third joint moderately long. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with one or two pairs of spurs.

GENUS *DALLA* MABILLE

LOGOTYPE *CYCLOPIDES ERYONAS* HEWITSON

1904. *Dalla* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 107.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club moderately stout, apiculus tapering to a point. Third joint of the palpi short and stout. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*DALLA MESOXANTHA* (PLOETZ)

1884. *Butleria mesoxantha* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 291. Venezuela.

1897. *Butleria virius* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxvi, p. 202. Zamora.

1943. *Dalla mesoxantha*, Hayward, De Acta Zoologica Lilloana del Instituto Miguel Lillo, i, p. 50; p. 49, fig. 10, genitalia.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Peru.

*DALLA CAENIDES* (HEWITSON)

1868. *Cyclopides caenides* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 41. Venezuela.

1874. *Cyclopides caenides* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Cyclopides* pl. fig. 9.

1943. *Dalla caenides*, Hayward, De Acta Zoologica Lilloana del Instituto Miguel Lillo, i, p. 52; p. 49, fig. 11 genitalia.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Peru.

*DALLA DIRASPES* (HEWITSON)

1877. *Cyclopides diraspes* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xx, p. 326. Rio Janeiro.

1901. *Butleria duovata* Weeks, Proc. New England Zool. Club, ii, p. 89. Bolivia, near Coroico.

1902. *Butleria arpia* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Museum, xxiv, p. 435. Rio Janeiro.

1905. *Butleria duovata* Weeks, Ilustr. Diurn. Lep., 1, p. 66, pl. 24, fig. 2.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Bolivia; Brasil.

*DALLA CUPAVIA* (MABILLE)

1897. *Butleria cupavia* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxvi, p. 205. Bolivia.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Peru; Bolivia.

*DALLA CAICUS* (HEWITSON)

1868. *Cyclopides caicus* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 40. Venezuela.

1874. *Cyclopides caicus* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Cyclopides* pl., figs. 4, 5.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru.

*DALLA DIMIDIATUS* (FELDER)

1867. *Carterocephalus dimidiatus* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, ii, p. 522, pl. 74, figs. 7, 8, Nova Granada, Bogota; Venezuela.



1943. *Dalla dimidiata*, Hayward, De Acta Zoologica Lilloana del Instituto Miguel Lillo, i, p. 52; p. 49, fig. 7 genitalia.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Bolivia.

a. FORM *XANTHOLEUCA* (PLOTZ).

1884. *Butleria xantholeuca* Plotz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 291, Venezuela.

1923. *Dalla dimidiata* f. *xantholeuca*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 922, pl. 179g.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

#### *DALLA HILINA* (BUTLER)

1870. *Carterocephalus hilina* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 512. Venezuela.

1889. *Butleria dognini* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, Bull., series 6, ix, p. xcii. Ecuador.

1943. *Dalla hilina*, Hayward, De Acta Zoologica Lilloana del Instituto Miguel Lillo, i, p. 50; p. 48, fig. 5 genitalia.

#### *DALLA EPIPHANEUS* (FELDER)

1867. *Carterocephalus epiphaneus* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, ii, p. 523, pl. 74, figs. 9, 10. Nova Granada, Bogota.

1937. *Dalla epiphaneus*, Shepard, Junk Lepidopterorum Cat., part 83, p. 113. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Ecuador.

#### *DALLA QUADRISTRIGA* (MABILLE)

1889. *Butleria quadristriga* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (6), ix, Bull. p. xci, Loja, Ecuador.

1897. *Butleria catochra* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxvi, p. 208. As a synonym of *quadristriga* Mabille.

1923. *Dalla quadristriga*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 924, pl. 179k.

1937. *Dalla quadristriga* Shepard, Junk Lepidopterorum Cat., part 83, p. 113. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Ecuador.

#### *DALLA POLYDESMAS* (MABILLE)

1889. *Butleria polydesma* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (6), ix, Bull. p. xcii. Merida; South America.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

#### *DALLA IBHARA* (BUTLER)

1870. *Thanaos ibhara* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 513. Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela. Also in races in Ecuador and Bolivia.

#### *DALLA METIUS* (MABILLE)

1891. *Cyclopides metius* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. lxxiv. Porto Cabello.

1923. *Argopteron metius*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 926.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

## GROUP B

Antennae very short, club straight or slightly curved, blunt. Third point of the palpi long and erect. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. Primaries of the male with or without a stigma.

GENUS *ANCYLOXYPHA* FELDERORTHOTYPE *HESPERIA NUMITOR* FABRICIUS

1862. *Ancyloxypha* Felder, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xii, p. 477.

Antennae very short, less than half the length of the costa, club quite stout and blunt. Third joint of the palpi long, thin and erect. The primaries of the male without a stigma. The hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*ANCYLOXYPHA ARENE* (EDWARDS)

1871. *Heteropterus arene* Edwards, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., iii, p. 214. Arizona.

1882. *Copaeodes myrtis* Edwards, Papilio, ii, p. 26. Tucson, Arizona.

1884. *Apaustus euphrasia* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 166. Mexico.

1884. *Apaustus leporina* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 166. Mexico.

1900. *Ancyloxypha arene*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 472; iii, pl. 92, figs. 35-37, 38 genitalia, (as *Ancyloxypha myrtis*). Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — North America, Arizona. Mexico. Central America. South America, Venezuela; Peru.

*ANCYLOXYPHA XANTHINA* MABILLE

1891. *Ancyloxypha xanthina* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., C. R. p. lxxxiv. Valera.

Distribucion. — Panama; Venezuela.

## GROUP C

Antennae very short, club stout and slightly pointed. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male with a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

GENUS *YVRETTA* HEMMINGDIATYPE *PAMPHILIA CITRUS* MABILLE

1935. *Yvretta* Hemming, Stylops, iv, p. 3. A new name for *Chaerephon* Godman.

1900. *Chaerephon* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 474. Orthotype *Pamphila citrus* Mabille. Preoccupied by *Chaerephon* Dobson, 1878.

Antennae short, less than half the length of the costa, club stout and blunt. Third joint of the palpi short and suberect. Primaries of the male with a narrow, oblique stigma extending from the base of vein 3 to nearly vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## YVRETTA VESANA (WEEKS)

1901. *Pamphila vesana* Weeks, Proc. New Eng. Zool. Club, ii, p. 80. Bolivia, Yacanachi District.  
 1905. *Pamphila vesana* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., i, p. 55, pl. 16, fig. 1.  
 1906. *Pamphila mengeli* Weeks, Psyche, xiii, p. 68. Suapure, Venezuela.  
 1911. *Pamphila mengeli* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 17, pl. 11, fig. 1.  
 1932. *Chaerephon lindseyi* Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 4, p. 5, fig. 7 genitalia. French Guiana; Bolivia; Brasil; Paraguay.

Distribution. — Venezuela; French Guiana; Bolivia; Brasil; Paraguay.

## GENUS HYLEPHILA BILLBERG

## LOGOTYPE PAPILIO PHYLAEUS DRURY

1820. *Hylephila* Billberg, Enum. Ins., p. 81.  
 1872. *Euthymus* Scudder, Rep. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 77. Orthotype *Papilio phylaeus* Drury.

Antennae short, less than half the length of the costa, club stout the short apiculus pointed. Third joint of the palpi short, slender, and erect. Primaries of the male with a broad, oblique stigma, a little interrupted, extending from the base of vein 3 to vein 1, bordered outwardly by a broad streak of raised scales. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## HYLEPHILA PHYLAEUS (DRURY)

1770. *Papilio phylaeus* Drury, Ill. Nat. Hist., i, p. 25, pl. 13, figs. 4, 5. Antigua; St. Christophers; Nevis.  
 1775. *Papilio colon* Fabricius, Syst. Ent., p. 531.  
 1785. *Papilio phareus* Panzer, in Drury's Abbild., i, p. 59, pl. 13, figs. 4, 5.  
 1823. *Hesperia carin* Huebner, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, p. 10.  
 1828. *Pamphila bucephalus* Stephens, Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust., i, p. 102, pl. 10, figs. 1, 2. "Neighborhood of Barnstaple in Devonshire". England.  
 1870. *Pamphila hala* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 504. Venezuela.  
 1883. *Hesperia ancora* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 205.  
 1900. *Hylephila phylaeus*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 476; iii, pl. 93, fig. 8 genitalia.

Distribution. — North America: Connecticut southward to Florida and westward to Nebraska; Gulf States westward to California. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Antilles.

## GROUP D

Antennae short, club stout, apiculus short. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male with heavily developed stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## GENUS ATALOPEDES SCUDDER

ORTHOTYPE HESPERIA CAMPESTRIS BOISDUVAL  
(HESPERIA HURON EDWARDS)

1872. *Atalopedes* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 78. Orthotype *Hesperia huron* Edwards.

1872. *Pansydia* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 81. Orthotype *Hesperia mesogramma* Latreille.

Antennae short, club stout with a short apiculus. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male with a large, oblique stigma of dull grayish scales filling the angle at the base of interspace 2 and extending below vein 2, bordered by velvety black scales, and inwardly by overlapping brown scales and outside the stigma there is an oval area of modified scales. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### ATALOPEDES CAMPESTRIS (BOISDUVAL)

1852. *Hesperia campestris* Boisduval, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (2), x, p. 316. California.  
 1863. *Hesperia huron* Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila., ii, p. 16, pl. 1, figs. 1. 2. Illinois; Georgia; Texas, Washington, D. C.  
 1870. *Pamphila kedema* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 504.  
 1883. *Hesperia amphissa* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 221. Venezuela.  
 1900. *Atalopedes campestris*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 479; iii, pl. 93, fig. 11 genitalia.

Distribucion. — North America, southern half of the United States. Mexico. Central America. South America, Colombia; Venezuela. Trinidad.

#### ATALOPEDES FLAVEOLA (MABILLE)

1891. *Pamphila flaveola* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. clxxxiv. Porto Cabello.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

#### GENUS POLITES SCUDDER

##### ORTHOTYPE HESPERIA PECKIUS KIRBY

1872. *Polites* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 78.  
 1872. *Hedone* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 79. Orthotype *Hesperia brettus* Boisduval & LeConte.  
 1872. *Limochores* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 80. Orthotype *Hesperia manataaqua* Scudder.  
 1874. *Pyrrhosidia* Scudder, Mem. Boston Soc. Nat., Hist, ii, p. 346. Orthotype *Hesperia mystic* Edwards.

Antennae less than half the length of the costa club stout, apiculus short. Palpi with the third joint short, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a broad, oblique stigma extending from the base of vein 3 to vein 1, varying a little in exact detail among the several species in the genus. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### POLITES VIBEX (GEYER)

1832. *Thymelicus ribex* Geyer. Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv, p. 22. 1826. Pl. (118), figs. 685, 686, Huebner ms.  
 1833. *Hesperia brettus* Boisduval & LeConte, Lep. Amer. Sept., pl. 75, figs. 3 - 5. Georgia.

1863. *Hesperia wingina* Scudder, Proc. Essex Inst. iii, p. 173. Southern New England.  
 1867. *Hesperia osyka* Edwards, in part, female only, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Phila., i, p. 288. New Orleans.  
 1883. *Hesperia morganta* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 203. South America.  
 1883. *Hesperia unna* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 204.  
 1907. *Hesperia morganta*, Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), xx, p. 153. Says the specimen figured by Ploetz is from North America.  
 1924. *Thymelicus margarita* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 931. Misspelling of *morganta* Ploetz.

Distribution. — Southeastern United States.

a. RACE *PRAECEPTA* (SCUDDER).

1872. *Hedone praecepta* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 79. Tehuantepec.  
 1878. *Pamphila phormio* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxi, p. 37. South America.  
 1878. *Pamphila sulfurina* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxi, p. 37. Cayenne and Venezuela.  
 1878. *Pamphila lumbida* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 217. Colombia.  
 1878. *Pamphila golenia* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 218. Colombia.  
 1883. *Hesperia zenckei* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 196. Mexico.  
 1883. *Hesperia combinata* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 206.  
 1896. *Pamphila stigma* Skinner, Can. Ent., xxviii, p. 188. Southern New Mexico; southwest Texas.  
 1900. *Thymelicus vibex*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 480; iii, pl. 93, figs. 12, 13, 14 genitalia; 15, 16, female.  
 1919. *Lerema hypozona* Dyar, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., liv, p. 339. Mexico.

Distribution. — North America, Texas on the Mexican border. Mexico. Central America. South America, Venezuela; Ecuador. Trinidad.

*POLITES ATHENION* (HUEBNER)

1825. *Talides athenion* Huebner, Smml. Exot. Schmett., ii, pl. (148), figs. 1, 2, 3, 4.  
 1819. *Talides athenion* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 106. Manuscript name.  
 1900. *Thymelicus athenion*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 481; iii, pl. 93, fig. 17 genitalia.  
 1924. *Thymelicus athenion*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 932, pl. 181c.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil; Argentina. Trinidad.

Riley (Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 238, 1926) has placed as a possible synonym of *athenion*, Latreille's *Hesperia pompeius* (Enc. Meth., ix, p. 765, 1822). If *pompeius* is conspecific with *athenion* it would have three years priority and *athenion* would sink as a synonym, but as the figures given by Huebner leave no doubt as to the insect to which he applied the name *athenion* and the description of *pompeius* merely recites some of the characters resembling those of *athenion* without any certainty of it being the same species, there seems

to be no good reason for replacing *athenion*, a certainty, with *pompeius*, an uncertainty.

#### POLITES IGNORANS (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia ignorans* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 207.

1924. *Polites ignorans*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 932, pl. 181e. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

#### GENUS WALLENGRENIA BERG

##### ORTHOTYPE HESPERIA PREMNAS WALLENGREN

1897. *Wallengrenia* Berg, Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, v, p. 254.

1900. *Catia* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 481. Orthotype *Hesperia drury* Latreille.

Antennae barely half the length of the costa, club stout, apiculus short. Third joint of the palpi short, stout and erect. Primaries of the male with a complex stigma consisting of a patch of velvety black scales between veins 2 and 3 and another smaller patch of similarly colored scales near the base of interspace 1, and between these two patches an area of large, grayish raised scales and outside of these a large area of modified scales. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

##### WALLENGRENIA OTHO (ABBOT & SMITH)

1797. *Papilio otho* Abbot & Smith, Lep. Ins. Georgia, i, p. 31, pl. 16. Georgia.

1823. *Hesperia drury* Latreille, Enc. Meth., p. 767.

1832. *Thymelicus pustula* Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv, p. 11. 1826. Pl. (108), figs. 625, 626, Huebner ms. North America.

1924. *Catia otho*, Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., L, p. 154; p. 155, fig. 17 genitalia.

Distribution. — Southeastern United States to Texas. In race *egeremet* Scudder in the north eastern United States and Canada, west to the Rocky Mountains, and in various races in the Antilles.

##### a. RACE CURASSAVICA SNELLEN.

1886. *Hesperia curassavica* Snellen, Tijdschr. Voor Entom., xxx, p. 28, pl. 2, figs. 3, 3a. Curacao.

1900. *Catia druryi*, Godman, Biol. Centr. Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 482; iii, pl. 93, fig. 18 genitalia.

1900. *Pamphila lacordairii* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal. ii, p. 483. (Under *Catia druryi*).

1906. *Pamphila winslowi* Weeks, Psyche, xiii, p. 69. Suapure, Venezuela.

1911. *Pamphila winslowi* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 15, pl. 10, fig. 1.

1911. *Thymelicus schrottkyi* Giacomelli, An. Soc. Cient. Argent., lxxii, p. 24. La Rioja, Argentina.

1919. *Catia jobrea* Dyar, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., liv, p. 338. Mexico.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America, Venezuela; British, French and Dutch Guiana; Brasil (Amazons).



## WALLENGRENIA PREMNAS (WALLENGREN)

1860. *Hesperia premnas* Wallengren, Wiener Ent. Monatschr., iv, p. 38. Buenos Ayres.  
 1878. *Hesperia physoptila* Burmeister, Descr. phys. Rep. Argent., v, p. 250. Corrientes.  
 1883. *Hesperia pudorina* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 55. Brasil.  
 1883. *Pamphila trisema* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. lxvi. Brasil.  
 1902. *Catia minaya* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 446. Tijuca, Brasil.  
 Distribution. — Venezuela; British Guiana; Bolivia; Argentina; southern Brasil. Trinidad.

## GROUP E

Antennae short, club slender, apiculus short. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with one pair of spurs.

## GENUS ZARIASPES GODMAN

## ORTHOTYPE URBANUS MYS HUEBNER

1900. *Zariaspes* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 485.

Antennae short, less than half the length of the costa, club moderately stout, apiculus short. Third joint of the palpi short and suberect. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with one pair of spurs.

## ZARIASPES MYS (HUEBNER)

1808. *Urbanus mys* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., i, pl. (158), figs. 1 - 4.  
 1879. *Pamphila dukolum* Blake, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., Phila., Proc. Ent. Sect. Acad. Nat. Scie., vii, p. ix. Costa Rica.  
 1883. *Pamphila dryops* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. lxx. Brasil; Venezuela.  
 1900. *Zariaspes mys*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 485; iii, pl. fig. 30, 31 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico; Central America; South America to Paraguay.

## GROUP F

Antennae short, club stout or moderately so, apiculus short. Third joint of the palpi short or moderately so. Primaries of the male with or without a stigma, moderately developed or inconspicuous when present. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

GENUS *ATRYTONE* SCUDDERORTHOTYPE *HESPERIA AROGOS* BOISDUVAL & LE CONTE(*HESPERIA IOWA* SCUDDER)

1872. *Atrytone* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 77. Orthotype *Hesperia iowa* Scudder.  
 1872. *Euphyes* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 80. Orthotype *Hesperia metacomet* Harris.  
 1900. *Paratrytone* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 487. Orthotype *Paratrytone rhezenor* Godman.  
 1905. *Anatrytone* Dyar, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xiii, p. 140. Orthotype *Pamphila delaware* Edwards.

Antennae as long as (or a little less) than half the length of the costa, club short and stout, apiculus short. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male without a stigma or with an oblique stigma extending from the base of vein 3 to vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## MALE WITHOUT A STIGMA

*ATRYTONE EULOGIUS* (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia eulogius* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 64. Mexico.  
 1900. *Atrytone mellona* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 493; iii, pl. 94, figs. 17, 18, 19 genitalia. Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Guiana.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Guiana; Trinidad.

*ATRYTONE MELLA* GODMAN

1900. *Atrytone mella* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 492, iii, pl. 94, figs. 14, 15, 16 genitalia. Mexico; Panama; Bolivia; Brasil.  
 1914. (?) *Atrytone gladolis* Dyar, Insect. Menstr., ii, p. 5. British Guiana.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; British Guiana; Bolivia; Brasil. Trinidad.

*ATRYTONE HELVA* (MOESCHLER)

1876. *Pamphila helva* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxvi, p. 336, pl. 4, fig. 20. Surinam.  
 1889. *Pamphila sethos* Mabille, Le Natur., (2), xi, p. 173, fig. 2. Chiriqui.  
 1900. *Atrytone helva*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 494; iii, pl. 94, figs. 25, 26, 27 genitalia, 28, 29.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Dutch Guiana; Amazons.

*ATRYTONE MYRON* GODMAN

1900. *Atrytone myron* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 493; iii, pl. 94, figs. 20, 21, 22 genitalia; 23, 24 female. Mexico; Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; British Guiana; Ecuador; Bolivia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America, Colombia; Venezuela; British Guiana; Ecuador; Bolivia.

*ATRYTONE INIMICA* (BUTLER & DRUCE)

1872. *Pamphila inimica* Butler & Druce, Gist. Ent., i, p. 114. Costa Rica.  
 1883. *Hesperia lupulina* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 55.  
 1900. *Atrytone inimica*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 496; iii, pl. 94 figs. 44, 45, 46 genitalia 47 Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela.

*ATRYTONE CHINGACHGOOK* WEEKS

1909. *Atrytone chingachgook* Weeks, Ent. News, xx, p. 264. Suapure, Venezuela.  
 1911. *Atrytone chingachgook* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep, ii, p. 30, pl. 21, fig. 2.

Distribution — Venezuela.

GENUS *AMBLYSCHIRTES* SCUDDER  
 ORTHOTYPE *HESPERIA VIALIS* EDWARDS

1872. *Amblyschirtes* Scudder Rept. Peab. Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 75.  
 1872. *Stomyles* Scudder, Rept. Peab. Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 76. Orthotype *Pyrgus textor* Huebner.  
 1900. *Mastor* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 567. Orthotype *Mastor anubis* Godman.  
 1905. *Epiphyes* Dyar, Journ. New York Entom. Soc., xiii, p. 132. Orthotype *Pamphila carolina* Skinner.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club stout, apiculus about as long as the diameter of the club. Third joint of the palpi slender and erect, longer in some species than in others.

Primaries of the male with a stigma or without. In *Amblyschirtes*, *Stomyles* and *Epiphyes* it consists of a V-shaped segment in interspace 2, the upper part lying under the cell and the other along the upper side of vein 2; another segment lying along the under side of vein 2; and in at least one other species another segment lying just above vein 1. These segments are sometimes inconspicuous and are of variously developed lengths among the species. In *Mastor* the stigma may be present or lacking, when present it consists of an oblique stripe from the rise of vein 3 across interspaces 2 and 1 to vein 1.

The hind tibiae have two pairs of spurs.

*AMBLYSCHIRTES PUPILLATUS* (MABILLE)

1904. *Stomyles pupillatus* Mabille, Gen. Insect., xvii, p. 132. South America.  
 1924. *Stomyles pupillatus* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 943, pl. 183c. Bolivia.

Distribution. — Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Bolivia.

## GROUP G

Antennae short, moderately long or very long, apiculus moderate to long. Third joint of the palpi short, or moderately long, or long and erect. Primaries of the male with or without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

GENUS *SERDIS* MABILLEHAPLOTYPE *SERDIS FLAGRANS* MABILLE

1904. *Serdis* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 144.

Antennae about half the length of the costa or a little more, club robust, elongate, the apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with a broad, oblique stigma from the base of vein 3 to vein 1, interrupted at vein 2. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*SERDIS VENEZUELAE* (WESTWOOD & HEWITSON)

1852. *Pamphila venezuelae* Westwood & Hewitson, in Doubleday, Westwood & Hewitson, General Diurn. Lep., (2), p. 523, pl. 79, fig. 5. Venezuela.

1883. *Hesperia statius* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 223. Venezuela.

1889. *Pamphila fulgens* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (6), ix, Bull. p. lxxxv. Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

*SERDIS FRACTIFASCIA* (FELDER)

1867. *Hesperia fractifascia* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 516, pl. 71, figs. 15, 16. Nova Granada, Bogota.

1924. *Serdis fractifascia*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 948, pl. 183g. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela.

GENUS *CALPODES* HUEBNERLOGOTYPE *PAPILIO ETHLIUS* CRAMER

1819. *Calpodes* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 107.

Antennae about one-third the length of the costa, club short and stout, apiculus moderately long. Third joint of the palpi very short and stout. Primaries of the male are without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*CALPODES ETHLIUS* (CRAMER)

1784. *Papilio ethlius* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 212, pl. 392, figs. A. B. Surinam.

1793. *Hesperia chemnis* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., iii, (1), p. 331. "In Indiis".

1833. *Eudamus olynthus* Boisduval & LeConte, Lep. Amer. Sept., pl. 75, figs. 1, 2. Georgia.

1879. *Hesperia ethlius*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 217. Records from Venezuela.

1900. *Calpodes ethlius*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 507; iii, pl. 95, figs. 45, 46 genitalia.

Distribution.—North America, southern States westward to California. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Antilles.

#### GENUS *PANOQUINA* HEMMING

##### ORTHOTYPE *HESPERIA PANOQUIN* SCUDDER

1934. *Panoquina* Hemming, The Entomol., lxxvii, p. 38. A new name for *Prenes* Scudder.  
1872. *Prenes* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 81. Orthotype *Hesperia panoquin* Scudder. Preoccupied by *Prenes* Gistl, 1848.

Antennae short, club stout with a moderate apiculus. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male without a stigma, except in one species (*evadner* Cramer) which has a narrow, oblique stigma from the base of vein 3 to the center of vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. There are some species included in this genus which vary a little in the club of the antennae and the apiculus, and in the shape of the wings.

#### MALE WITHOUT A STIGMA

##### *PANOQUINA SYLVICOLA* (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Goniloba sylvicola* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Rezensb., xxiii, p. 196. Cuba.

Distribution.—Antilles. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil.

##### *PANOQUINA HECEBOLUS* (SCUDDER)

1872. *Prenes hecebolus* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 81. Tehuantepec.  
1882. *Pamphila ortygia* Moschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxxii, p. 328. Surinam.  
1891. *Pamphila parilis* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. clxxii. Honduras.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; Bolivia. Trinidad.

##### *PANOQUINA VALA* (MABILLE)

1822. *Hesperia nyctelius* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 746. Brasil.  
1862. *Hesperia ares* Felder, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Gesell. Wien, xii, p. 477. Rio.  
1865. *Goniloba coscinia* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Rezensb., xix, p. 54. Cuba.  
1883. *Hesperia aegialea* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 51. As a synonym of *coscinia* Herrich-Schaeffer.  
1900. *Prenes ares*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal. ii, p. 510; iii, pl. 96, figs. 10, 11, 12 genitalia.

Distribution.—North America, Texas. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Antilles.

### PANOQUINA VALA (MABILLE)

1891. *Pamphila vala* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R., p. clxxvi. Chiriqui.  
 1891. *Pamphila actor* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. clxxxii. Chiriqui.  
 1900. *Prenes vala*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 512; iii, pl. 96, figs. 16, 17, 18 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

### MALE WITH A STIGMA

#### PANOQUINA EVADNES (CRAMER)

1781. *Papilio evadnes* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 103, pl. 343, figs. G, H.  
 1879. *Hesperia evadnes*. Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 216. Records from Venezuela.  
 1882. *Hesperia chlorus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 146. Surinam.  
 1900. *Prenes evadnes*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 508; iii, pl. 95, figs. 47, 48 genitalia.

Distribution.—Guatemala southward through Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

### GENUS PARAIDES GODMAN

#### ORTHOTYPE HESPERIA OCRINUS PLOETZ

1900. *Paraides* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 515.

Antennae moderately long, club elongate and stout, with a long apiculus. Third joint of the palpi short, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with or without a stigma, when present it consists of three small spots, one above vein 2 and one below that vein and another one below them on vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### PARAIDES ASILAS GODMAN

1900. *Paraides asilas* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 515 (foot-note). Venezuela.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

### GENUS XENIADES GODMAN

#### ORTHOTYPE PAPILIO ORCHAMUS CRAMER

1900. *Xeniades* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 518.

Antennae moderately long, club stout and elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short and conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma of three parts similar to that of *Paraides* or with four parts, the additional one being in the upper part of interspace 2. The hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. The outer margin of both wings is straighter than in *Paraides* and the form of the male genitalia dissimilar.



## XENIADES CHALESTRA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia chalestra* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 488. Minas Geraes.  
 1872. *Hesperia chalestra* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Hesperia* pl. 5, figs. 44, 45.  
 Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela to southern Brasil and Argentina.

## XENIADES PTERAS GODMAN

1900. *Xeniades pteras* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 518; iii, pl. 96, figs. 32, 33, 34, 35 genitalia. Panama; Colombia; Venezuela.  
 Distribution.—Panama; Colombia; and Venezuela.

## GENUS TELLES GODMAN

## ORTHOTYPE PAPILIO ARCALAUS CRAMER

1900. *Telles* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 518.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club rather short, apiculus long. Third joint of palpi very short and conical. Primaries without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of long spurs.

## TELLES ARCALAUS (CRAMER)

1784. *Papilio arcalaus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 211, pl. 391, figs. I. K. Surinam.  
 1855. *Papilio uraniae* Sepp, Surinam. Vlind., iii, pl. 126.  
 1900. *Telles arcalaus*. Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 519; iii, pl. 96, fig. 36 genitalia.  
 1924. *Thespieus submarmorata* Kaye, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 417. Trinidad.

Distribution.—Panama. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Guiana; Bolivia; Amazons. Trinidad.

## GENUS THESPIEUS GODMAN

## ORTHOTYPE HESPERIA DALMAN LATREILLE

1900. *Thespieus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 519.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short. Primaries of the male with a narrow, oblique stigma from the base of vein 3 to near the middle of vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs spurs.

## THESPIEUS DALMAN (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia dalmani* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 747. Brasil.  
 1879. *Isoleinon dalmani*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 227. Records from Venezuela.  
 1900. *Thespieus dalmani*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 520; iii, pl. 96, figs. 37, 38, 39, 40 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil.

*THESPIEUS MACAREUS* (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Goniloba macareus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Rezensb., xxiii, p. 192.  
 1870. *Proteides othna* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 503. Venezuela; Bogota.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil. This species has been recorded in the North America fauna from the southwestern United States and from Marco Island, Florida, possibly in error.

*THESPIEUS EMACAREUS* (PLOETZ)

1882. *Hesperia emacareus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 438. Venezuela.  
 1900. *Thespieus macareus*, Godman, (not Herrich-Schaeffer), Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 520; iii, pl. 96, figs. 41, 42, 43 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela.

*THESPIEUS OVINIA* (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia ovinia* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 496. Nicaragua.  
 1900. *Thespieus ovinia*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 521; iii, pl. 97, figs. 1, 2.  
 1904. *Thespieus ovinia*, Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 147. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Nicaragua to Venezuela.

*THESPIEUS DUIDENSIS* BELL

1932. *Thespieus duidensis* Bell, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 555, p. 14, fig. 2 genitalia. Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Distribution. — Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

GENUS *VACERRA* GODMANORTHOTYPE *HESPERIA LITANA* HEWITSON

1900. *Vacerra* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 521.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short. Primaries of the male with a stigma composed of two longitudinal stripes, a short one just below vein 2 near the base and the other one, longer, just above vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*VACERRA LITANA* (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia litana* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 494. Venezuela.  
 1872. *Hesperia litana* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Hesperia* pl. 5, figs. 42, 43.  
 1882. *Hesperia socles* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 438. South America.  
 1882. *Hesperia cabenta* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 439. South America.  
 1900. *Vacerra litana*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 522; iii, pl. 97, figs. 3, 5, 6 genitalia, 7, 8, female.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil (Amazons). Trinidad.

## VACERRA EGLA (HEWITSON)

1877. *Hesperia egle* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xix, p. 82. Chiriqui. Chiriqui.

1900. *Vacerra egle*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii p. 522; iii, pl. 97, 9, 10, 11 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Nicaragua; Panama. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Ecuador.

## GENUS TIRYNTHIA GODMAN

## HAPLOTYPE GONILOBA CONFLUA HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1900. *Tirynthia* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 523.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club elongate and stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi, short, stout and conical. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## TIRYNTHIA OSCA (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia osca* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 48. Caracas.

1923. *Tirynthia osca* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of World, v, p. 954, pl. 185c.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

## GENUS NICONIADES HUEBNER

## HAPLOTYPE NICONIADES XANTHAPHES HUEBNER

1821. *Niconiades* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, pl. (147).

1852. *Goniloba* Westwood, in Doubleday, Westwood and Hewitson, Gen. Diurn. Lep., (2), p. 511. Orthotype *Niconiades xanthaphes* Huebner.

Antennae about as long as the cell, club elongate, the apiculus long and slender. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma consisting of three longitudinal stripes, a triangular one in the angle above the base of vein 2, one under it just below vein 2, and another lying on vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## NICONIADES XANTHAPHES HUEBNER

1821. *Niconiades xanthaphes* Huebner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., ii, p. (147), figs. 1 - 4.

1900. *Niconiades xanthaphes*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 525; iii, pl. 97, figs. 21, 22 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); South America to Argentina. Trinidad.

## NICONIADES CAESO (MABILLE)

1891. *Proteides caeso* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. lxxxviii. San Paulo, Brasil.

1900. *Niconiades caeso*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 526; iii, pl. 97, figs. 23, 24, 25 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

## NICONIADES MERENDA (MABILLE)

1878. *Proteides merenda* Mabilie, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 202. Brasil.

1883. *Hesperia sabaea* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 48 Brasil.

1900. *Niconiades merenda*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 526; iii, pl. 97, figs. 26, 27.

Distribution. — Panama; Venezuela; Brasil; Argentina.

## GENUS OXYNTES GODMAN

## HAPLOTYPE GONILOBA CORUSCA HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1900. *Oxyntes* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 527.

Antennae about as long as the end of the cell, club elongate, apiculus long and slender. Third joint of palpi short and bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma consisting of a triangular part in the base of interspace 2, a short longitudinal stripe just below vein 2, a transverse piece extending upward from vein 1 toward the stripe above it. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## OXYNTES CORUSCA (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Goniloba corusca* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Re-gensb., xxiii, p. 192.

1882. *Hesperia zisa* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 446. Rio.

1889. *Proteides martius* Mabilie, Le Natur., series 2, xi, p. 127, fig. 2. Chiriqui.

1900. *Oxyntes corusca*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 527; iii, pl. 97, figs. 30, 31, 32, 33 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil.

## GENUS PHEMIADES HUEBNER

## LOGOTYPE PAPILIO PHINEUS CRAMER

1819. *Pheмиades* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 112.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club moderately stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with an oblique stigma extending from near the base of vein 3 to the middle of vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## PHEMIADES PROPERTIUS (FABRICIUS)

1793. *Hesperia propertius* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., iii, (i), p. 325. "In Indiis".

1866. *Hesperia memuca* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 497.

1900. *Pheмиades propertius*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 528; iii, pl. 97, fig. 34 genitalia.

1907. *Pamphila theodora* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xxxix, p. 319. Suapure, Venezuela.

1923. *Pheмиades propertius*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 956, pl 185e.

Distribution. — Panama. South America to Brasil.

*PHEMIADES PROCAX* DRAUDT

1923. *Phemiades procax* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 956, pl. 185f. Bolivia.

Distribution. — Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Bolivia.

GENUS *THOON* GODMANORTHOTYPE *PROTEIDES MODIUS* MABILLE

1900. *Thoon* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 529.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club rather slender, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma consisting of a somewhat triangular section in the base of interspace 2. and a short, longitudinal piece just below vein 2. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*THOON MODIUS* (MABILLE)

1889. *Proteides modius* Mabilie, Le Natur., series 2, xi, p. 99, fig. 2. Chiriqui.  
 1891. *Proteides stilio* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R., p. lxxxvii. Chiriqui.  
 1900. *Thoon modius*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 529; iii, pl. 97, figs. 35, 36, 37, 38 genitalia.  
 1900. *Carystus cocalus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 530. A Staudinger manuscript name mentioned under *modius*.

Distribution. — Central America. Venezuela.

GENUS *RHINTHON* GODMANORTHOTYPE *HESPERIA CABELLA* PLOETZ(PROTEIDES *CHIRIQUENSIS* MABILLE)

1900. *Rhinton* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 530.

Antennae about half the length of the costa or a little longer, club moderately stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short, stout and conical. Primaries of the male with an inconspicuous stigma lying along the upper edge of vein 1 and often concealed under long hairs. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*RHINTON CABELLA* (PLOETZ)

1886. *Hesperia cabella* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xlvii, p. 96. Porto Cabello.  
 1889. *Proteides chiriquensis* Mabilie, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., xi, p. 127, fig. 1. Chiriqui.  
 1900. *Rhinton chiriquensis*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 531; iii, pl. 97, figs. 41-43, 44 genitalia.  
 1902. *Thracides biserta* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 460 Trinidad.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Trinidad.

*RHINTON CYNEA* (HEWITSON)

1876. *Hesperia cynea* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xviii, p. 456. Venezuela.

1878. *Carystus kasus* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 213. Colombia.  
 1878. *Carystus tersa* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 213. Colombia.  
 1900. *Rhinthon cynea*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 531; iii, pl. 98, figs. 1, 2, 3 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico; Central America; South America; Colombia; Venezuela; Trinidad.

#### RHINTON MELIUS (GEYER)

1832. *Thracides melius* Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv, p. 35, pl. (130), figs. 755, 756 South America.  
 1878. *Pamphila irma* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 216. Colombia.  
 1879. *Hesperia melius*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 222. Records from Venezuela.  
 1900. *Rhinthon melius*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 532; iii, pl. 98, figs. 7 genitalia, 6 under side.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

#### GENUS COBALUS HUEBNER LOGOTYPE PAPILIO VIRBIUS CRAMER

1819. *Cobalus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 113.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club somewhat elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. A great many insects are at present included in the genus and all do not exactly agree in the characters given above, although none of them known to the writer have a stigma on the male primaries.

#### COBALUS CANNAE HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1869. *Cobalus cannae* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 203.  
 1878. *Carystus calonice* Burmeister, Descr. phys. Rep. Argent., v, p. 270. 1879. Atlas pl. ix, figs. 9, 9a. Buenos Ayres; Cordova.  
 1882. *Proteides osembo* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxxii, p. 325, 326 Surinam.  
 1900. *Cobalus cannae*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 536; iii, pl. 98, figs. 25, 26, 27 genitalia.  
 1900. *Pamphila byzas* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 536. Under *cannae*.  
 1902. *Cobalopsis duspecca* Weeks, Ent. News, xiii, p. 105. Coroico, Bolivia.  
 1905. *Cobalopsis duspecca* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., i, p. 71, pl. 26, fig. 2.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina. Trinidad.

#### COBALUS PERCOSIUS GODMAN

1900. *Cobalus percusius* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 536; iii, pl. 98, figs. 22, 23, 24 genitalia. Mexico; Guatemala; Panama.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America, Venezuela; British Guiana.



*COBALUS DERISOR* (MABILLE)

1891. *Pamphila derisor* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C.R. p. clxx. Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

*COBALUS NUBILA* (MABILLE)

1891. *Pamphila nubila* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C.R. p. clxxvi. Porto Cabello.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

*COBALUS ARITA* SCHAUS

1902. *Cobalus arita* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 441. Trinidad.  
 1914. *Cobalopsis musa* Kaye, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, (1913), p. 577, pl. 30, fig. 6. Trinidad.  
 1925. *Cobalus arita*, Lindsey, Bull. Denison Univ., xxi, p. 100, pl. 26, fig. 4; pl. 30, fig. 5 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

*COBALUS LATERANUS* SCHAUS

1913. *Cobalus lateranus* Schaus, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, xxiv, p. 362; pl. 53, fig. 3. Costa Rica.

Distribution. — Costa Rica. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.)

*COBALUS NEROIDES* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1869. *Cobalus neroides* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 201.  
 1924. *Cobalus neroides*. Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep of the World, v, p. 959, pl. 186c.

Distribution. — Venezuela (Lichy Coll.)

GENUS *COBALOPSIS* GODMANORTHOTYPE *PAMPHILA EDDA* MABILLE

1900. *Cobalopsis* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 537.

Antennae and palpi as in the genus *Cobalus*. Claspers of the male genitalia much elongate, projecting considerably beyond the apex of the abdomen. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*COBALOPSIS DYSCRITUS* (MABILLE)

1891. *Carystus dyscritus* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R., p. cxv. Rio San Juan.  
 1900. *Cobalopsis dyscritus*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 538; iii, pl. 98, fig. 33 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina. Trinidad.

GENUS *ONOPHAS* GODMANHAPLOTYPIC *PAMPHILA COLUMBARIA* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1900. *Onophas* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 538.

Antennae more than half the length of the costa, club

stout and elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with a narrow, oblique stigma from the base of vein 3 to just below vein 2 some distance outward from its base and a transverse fold above the middle of vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*ONOPHAS COLUMBARIA* (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1870. *Cobalus columbaria* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 159.

1873. *Pamphila flossites* Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 687. Amazons.

1900. *Onophas columbaria*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 539; iii, pl. 98, figs. 34 - 36, 37 genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama. Venezuela; British Guiana; Peru; Bolivia; southern Brasil. Trinidad.

*ONOPHAS PHYSCOA* (HEWITSON)

1868. *Hesperia physcoa* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 28.

1879. *Isoteinon physcoa*, Kirby, Cat. Diur. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 223. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS *OEONUS* GODMAN

HAPLOTYPE *OEONUS PYSTE* GODMAN

1900. *Oeonus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 539.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with a conspicuous stigma of three parts, a curved stripe extending from near the base of vein 3 to vein 2 some distance outward from its base, a short slightly oblique stripe below vein 2 and another oblique stripe below it to vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*OEONUS LYDORA* (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia lydora* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 38. Venezuela.

1924. *Oeonus lydora*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 962, pl. 186e.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS *MORYS* GODMAN

HAPLOTYPE *APAUSTUS VALERIUS* MOESCHLER

1900. *Morys* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 541.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short, stout and conical. Primaries of the male with a broad stigma consisting of a triangular section in the base of interspace 2, extending almost

to vein 3, a short, thick, horizontal stripe just below vein 2 and another shorter stripe just above vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### MORYS VALERIUS (MOESCHLER)

1878. *Apaustus valerius* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 223. Colombia.  
 1900. *Morys valerius*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 542; iii, pl. 98, figs. 45, 46, 47 genitalia.  
 1900. *Pamphila cerdo* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 542. Under *valerius*.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America, Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil. Trinidad.

#### GENUS REMELLA HEMMING

##### ORTHOTYPE HESPERIA REMUS FABRICIUS

1939. *Remella* Hemming, Proc. Royal Ent. Soc. London, (B), viii, pt. 3, p. 39. A new name for *Perimeles* Godman.  
 1900. *Perimeles* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 542. Haplotype *Hesperia remus* Fabricius. Preoccupied by *Perimeles* Lenz, 1831.

Antennae half as long as the costa, club stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma of three parts, a long curved stripe extending from the base of vein 3 to vein 2 some distance outward from its base, a short longitudinal stripe immediately below vein 2 and a transverse stripe to vein 1 a little before the middle. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### REMELLA REMUS (FABRICIUS)

1798. *Hesperia remus* Fabricius, Suppl. Ent. Syst., p. 434. Cayenne.  
 1869. *Cobalus centralis* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z. m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 203.  
 1869. *Cobalus vopiscus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 203.  
 1872. *Phlebodes justinoides* Butler & Druce, Cist. Ent., i, p. 113. Costa Rica.  
 1900. *Perimeles remus*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 543; iii, pl. 99, figs. 1, 2, 3 genitalia.  
 1901. *Pamphila cusillunia* Weeks, Ent. News, xii, p. 267. Bolivia, near Cusilluni.  
 1905. *Pamphila cusillunia* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., i, p. 54, pl. 15, fig. 3.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil; Argentina. Trinidad.

#### GENUS TIGASIS GODMAN

##### HAPLOTYPE TIGASIS ZALATES GODMAN

1900. *Tigasis* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 544.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male with a curved oblique stigma extending

from the base of vein 3 to vein 1, interrupted below vein 2. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### TIGASIS ZALATES GODMAN

1900. *Tigasis zalates* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 544; iii, pl. 99 figs. 4. 5 genitalia. Costa Rica.

Distribution. — Costa Rica. Colombia: Venezuela.

#### TIGASIS APHILOS (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Goniloba aphilos* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 196.

1870. *Carystus obeda* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 502. Venezuela.

1874. *Carystus obeda* Butler Lepid. Exot., p. 170, pl. 59, fig. 4.

1924. *Tigasis aphilos*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 963, pl. 186g.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru.

#### TIGASIS NIGRANS HAYWARD

1940. *Tigasis nigrans* Hayward, Rev. de Entom., Rio Janeiro, xi, p. 874; p. 863, fig. 10 genitalia. San Francisco; Rio Topo; Rio Margarjitas; Santa Inez; Rio Mapoto; Rio Verde; Puyo, Ecuador.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Ecuador.

#### TIGASIS AKURIS BELL

1942. *Tigasis akuris* Bell, Bol. de Ent. Venez., i, (3) p. 75, p. (78), fig. 3 genitalia.

Distribution. — Akuriman, Venezuela.

#### GENUS EUTYCHIDE GODMAN

##### ORTHOTYPE HESPERIA PHYSCCELLA HEWITSON

1900. *Eutychide* Godman Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 544.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short and conical. Primaries of the male with conspicuous stigma composed of a long stripe lying along the lower edge of the cell in interspace 2 and another long stripe lying along the upper side of vein 2 in the same interspace, these two stripes joined together in the angle at the rise of vein 2, another long stripe lying along the under side of vein 2, and another long stripe lying along the upper side of vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs. The stigma is variously developed among the species in the genus.

#### EUTYCHIDE COMPLANA (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Goniloba complana* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 195.

1877. *Hesperia midia* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xix, p. 83. Chiriqui.

1883. *Hesperia favetta* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 41. Chiriqui.  
 1883. *Hesperia gura* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 41. Chiriqui.  
 1900. *Eutychide midia*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 546; iii, pl. 99, figs. 10 - 12, 13 genitalia.  
 1924. *Eutychide complana*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 963, pl. 186g, h.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America, Colombia; Venezuela; Peru; Brasil (Amazons).

#### EUTYCHIDE PARIA (PLOETZ)

1882. *Hesperia paria* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 315. Chiriqui.  
 1882. *Hesperia paria* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 315. Chiriqui.  
 1900. *Eutychide achelous*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 547.  
 1924. *Eutychide achelous*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 964, pl. 186h.

Distribution. — Panama; Venezuela; Amazons.

#### EUTYCHIDE BRYANTI (WEEKS)

1906. *Pamphila bryanti* Weeks, Can. Ent. xxxviii, p. 175. Suapure, Venezuela.  
 1911. *Pamphila bryanti* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 27, pl. 18, fig. 2.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

#### EUTYCHIDE PHAETUSA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia phaetusa* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 497. Amazon, (Ega).  
 1876. *Hesperia phaetusa* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Hesperia* pl. 7, figs. 79, 80.  
 1879. *Hesperia phaetusa*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 221. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Amazons.

#### EUTHYCHIDE OCHUS GODMAN

1900. *Eutychide ochus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 546; iii, pl. 99, figs. 14, 15, 16 genitalia. Mexico; Nicaragua; Amazons.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Amazons. Trinidad.

#### GENUS PHANES GODMAN

##### ORTHOTYPE *THRACIDES ALETES* GEYER

(*PHANIS JUSTINIANUS* GODMAN NOT *HESPERIA JUSTINIANUS* LATREILLE)

1901. *Phanes* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, Supplement, p. 741. A new name for *Phanis* Godman.  
 1900. *Phanis* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 548. Orthotype *Phanis justinianus* Godman, not *Hesperia justinianus* Latreille. Preoccupied in *Coleoptera*, 1893.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma consisting of a stripe lying along the underside of the cell in interspace 2 and a short longitudinal stripe along the upper

side of vein 2, the two stripes connected in the angle. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### PHANES ALETES (GEYER)

1832. *Thracides aletes* Geyer, Zutrage Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv, p. 31. 1826. Huebner, pl. (126), figs. 731, 732. Brasil.

1900. *Phanis justinianus* Godman, not Latreille, Biol. Centr.-Amer., ii, p. 549; iii, pl. 99, figs. 24, 25, 26, 27 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

#### PHANES ALMODA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia almoda* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 499.

1869. *Hesperia almoda* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., iv, *Hesperia* pl. 4, fig. 35.

1931. *Phanes almoda*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 275; p. 272 fig. 26 genitalia.

Distribution.—Panama; Venezuela; southern Brasil; Trinidad.

#### PHANES REZIA (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia rezia* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 35. Brasil.

1891. *Carystus melanira* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R., p. cxvii. San Paulo, Brasil.

1924. *Phanes rezia*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 965, pl. 186 i.

1931. *Phanes rezia*, Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 275; p. 272, fig. 27 genitalia.

Distribution.—Venezuela; British Guiana; Brasil.

#### GENUS EUROTO GODMAN

##### ORTHOTYPE PAMPHILA COMPTA BUTLER

1900. *Euroto* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 549.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short and conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma consisting of a section lying along the lower edge of the cell in interspace 2, filling the angle at the rise of vein 2 and extending outward a little along that vein, immediately below vein 2 a longitudinal stripe. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### EUROTO COMPTA (BUTLER)

1877. *Pamphila compta* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 152. Oca, Rio Trombetas; Matatebem, opposite Itaituba; Villa Bella.

1878. *Pamphila geisa* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 216. Colombia.

1900. *Euroto compta*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 550; iii, pl. 99, figs. 28 - 30, 31 genitalia.

1902. *Euroto etelka* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 443. Trinidad.

Distribution.—Costa Rica; Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil (Amazons); Argentina. Trinidad.



## EUROTO MICYTHUS GODMAN

1900. *Euroto micythus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 551; iii, pl. 99, figs. 34, 35 genitalia, Mexico; Costa Rica.

Distribution.—Central America, Guatemala to Panama. South America, to Paraguay. Trinidad.

## GENUS PHLEBODES HUEBNER

LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO PERTINAX* CRAMER

1819. *Phlebodes* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 107.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short and conical. Primaries of the male with a conspicuous, oblique, sinuous stigma of grayish scales bordered above and inwardly by velvety black scales, extending from the base of vein 3 to near the middle of vein 1, the part in the upper part of interspace 2 is broad and tapers downward, in interspace 1 it is somewhat interrupted. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## PHLEBODES TIBERIUS (MOESCHLER)

1882. *Apautus tiberius* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien., xxxii, p. 329. Surinam.

1900. *Phlebodes tiberius*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 553; iii, pl. 99, figs. 40 - 42, 43 genitalia.

Distribution.—Honduras; Panama; Dutch Guiana; Peru; Brasil; Paraguay.

a. FORM *RETICULATA* (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia reticulata* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 208. Lagayra.

1891. *Pamphila meton* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. clxxiv. Teffe.

1891. *Pamphila suffenas* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. clxxv. Porto Cabello.

Distribution.—Venezuela; French Guiana; Peru. Trinidad.

## GENUS LEREMA SCUDDER

ORTHOTYPE *PAPILIO ACCIUS* ABBOT & SMITH

1872. *Lerema* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 82.

Antennae a little less than half the length of the costa, club moderately stout, the apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short, stout and conical. Primaries of the male with an oblique, sinuous stigma extending from the base of vein 3 to near vein 1 and a little interrupted in interspace 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## LEREMA ACCIUS (ABBOT &amp; SMITH)

1797. *Papilio accius* Abbot & Smith, Lep. Ins. Georgia, 1, p. 45, pl. 23. Georgia.

1863. *Hesperia monoco* Scudder, Proc. Essex Inst., iii, p. 178, Connecticut; Massachusetts.

1867. *Hesperia punctella* Grote & Robinson, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., i, p. 1. Atlantic District, Georgia.
1867. *Hesperia nortonii* Edwards, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., i, p. 287. New Orleans, Louisiana.
1869. *Goniloba parumpunctata* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 196.
1872. *Lerema pattenii* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 82. Guatemala.
1883. (?) *Hesperia phocylides* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 52. Lagunayra.
1883. (?) *Hesperia dido* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 53. Venezuela.
1889. *Hesperia chamis* Scudder, Butt. East. U. S., ii, p. 1768. (Boisduval manuscript name).
1889. *Papilio curtius* Scudder, Butt. East. U. S., ii, p. 1768. (Abbot manuscript name).
1900. *Lerema accius*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 554; iii, pl. 99, fig. 44 genitalia.
1900. *Goniloba parumpunctata*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 554. As synonym of *Lerema accius*.
1907. *Hesperia dido*, Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), xx, p. 143. "Probably *Lerema accius*, S. & A., var., female".
1907. *Hesperia phocylides*, Godman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), xx, p. 143. "Probably a small female of *Lerema accius*, S. & A."
1924. *Moeris striga*, Draudt, Seitz Macrolep. of the world, v, 969, pl. 187d. 967, pl. 187c.

Distribution. — North America, southeastern United States. Mexico. Central America. Venezuela.

#### LEREMA ASELLA (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Cobalus asella* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 203.
1883. *Hesperia lochius* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 53. Lagunayra.
1889. *Pamphila bipunctata* Mabilie, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., xi, p. 174, fig. 3. Chiriqui.
1900. *Lerema bipunctata*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 555; iii, pl. 99, figs. 45, 46, 47 genitalia.

Distribution. — Central America, Guatemala to Panama. South America, Colombia, Venezuela.

#### GENUS MOERIS GODMAN

##### ORTHOTYPE TALIDES STRIGA GEYER

1900. *Moeris* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 556.

Antennae about one-half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus moderately long. Third joint of palpi short, erect, bluntly conical. Primaries of the male with a conspicuous black stigma, sinuous, and obliquely across interspaces 2 and 1 to vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

##### MOERIS STRIGA (GEYER).

1832. *Talides striga* Geyer, Zutt. Samml. Exot. Schmett., iv, p. 32, pl. (127), figs. 739, 740. Rio Janeiro.
1900. *Moeris striga*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 556; iii, pl. 100, figs. 1, 2 genitalia.

1924. *Moeris striga*, Draudt, Seitz Macrolep. of the world, v. 969, pl. 187d.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); South America to Argentina. Trinidad.

#### GENUS *METRON* GODMAN

##### HAPLOTYPE *PAMPHILA CHRYSOGASTRA* BUTLER

1900. *Metron* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 557.

Antennae half the length of the costa, club stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short, stout and conical. Primaries of the male have a stigma of three parts, a long stripe lying along the lower edge of the cell in interspace 2, widened at the bottom and filling the angle at the rise of vein 2, a short longitudinal stripe below vein 2, a shorter stripe along vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

##### *METRON CHRYSOGASTRA* (BUTLER)

1870. *Pamphila chrysogastra* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 506. Venezuela.

1876. *Pamphila fasciata* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxvi, p. 335, pl. 4, fig. 19. Surinam.

1877. *Hesperia goza* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xix, p. 78. Venezuela.

1882. *Hesperia cuneata* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 447. South America.

1900. *Metron chrysogastra*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 558; iii, pl. 100, figs. 4 - 6, 7 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Guiana; Amazons. Trinidad.

##### *METRON OROPA* (HEWITSON)

1877. *Hesperia oropa* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xix, p. 78. Brasil.

1883. *Hesperia angulina* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 212. Brasil.

1891. *Pamphila voranus* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. clxxii. Colombia.

1906. *Pamphila verdanta* Weeks, Psyche, xiii, p. 67. Suapure, Venezuela.

1911. *Pamphila verdanta* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 16, pl. 10, fig. 2.

1924. *Metrocles oropa*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 970, pl. 187f.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela; southern Brasil; Argentina; Paraguay.

#### GENUS *METROCLES* GODMAN

##### HAPLOTYPE *METROCLES LEUCOGASTER* GODMAN

1900. *Metrocles* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 558.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club long and slender, the apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male with a conspicuous, curved, oblique stigma from the base of vein 3 to the middle of vein 1, interrupted below vein 2. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*METROCLES AMBROSEI* (WEEKS)

1906. *Carystus ambrosei* Weeks, Psyche, xiii, p. 67. Suapure, Venezuela.  
 1911. *Carystus ambrosei* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 18, pl. 11, fig. 2.  
 Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS *PAPIAS* GODMAN

ORTHOTYPE *COBALUS SUBCOSTULATA* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER  
 (*PAPIAS INFUSCATUS* GODMAN, NOT *HESPERIA INFUSCATA* PLOETZ.  
*PAMPHILA INTEGRATA* MABILLE)

1900. *Papias* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 559. Orthotype *Hesperia infuscatus* (*infuscata*) Ploetz.  
 1907. Godman, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (7) xx, p. 137, says that *Papias infuscatus* is not the same species as *Hesperia infuscata* Ploetz as so identified in the Biologia and for which the name *integer* (*integra*) Mabille can be used.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club elongate apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short and conical Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*PAPIAS SUBCOSTULATA* (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1870. *Cobalus subcostulata* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 159.  
 1891. *Pamphila integra* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. clxix. Honduras; Colombia.  
 1900. *Papias infuscatus* Godman (not *Hesperia infuscata* Ploetz), Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 560; iii, pl. 100, figs. 10, 11 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia Venezuela; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil (Amazons).

*PAPIAS LEUCOPOGON* (PLOETZ)

1882. *Hesperia leucopogon* Ploetz, Stett. Ent., xliii, p. 319. Laguayra.  
 1924. *Papias leucopogon*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 971, pl. 187f.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

*PAPIAS LATONIA* (SCHAUS)

1913. *Cobalus latonia* Schaus, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, xxiv, p. 363, pl. 54, fig. 16. Costa Rica.

Distribution. — Costa Rica; Panama. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.).

*PAPIAS POTARO* (WILLIAMS & BELL)

1931. *Euroto potaro* Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 277; p. 278, fig. 29 genitalia; pl. 25, fig. 10. Tumatumari, British Guiana.  
 Distribution. — Panama; Venezuela British Guiana; Ecuador; southern Brasil.

*PAPIAS LARIAS* BELL

1941. *Papias larias* Bell, Amer. Museum Nov., no. 1125, p. 3; p. 5, fig. 7 genitalia. St. Laurent, French Guiana.

Distribution. — Venezuela; French Guiana.

*PAPIAS VENIAS* BELL

1942. *Papias venias* Bell, Bol. de Ent. Venez., 1, (3), p. 76, p. (78), fig. 4 genitalia. Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS *MNASINOUS* GODMANHAPLOTYPE *MNASINOUS PATAGE* GODMAN

1900. *Mnasinous* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 561.

Antennae more than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. (Details of the palpi not available). Primaries of male with an inconspicuous stigma of three parts: a slender stripe under the cell in interspace 2, a short longitudinal stripe below vein 2 and a longer one above vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*MNASINOUS PATAGE* GODMAN

1900. *Mnasinous patage* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 562; iii, pl. 100, figs. 17, 18, 19 genitalia. Mexico; Panama.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.).

GENUS *THARGELLA* GODMANHAPLOTYPE *HESPERIA CAURA* PLOETZ*(THARGELLA FULIGINOSA* GODMAN)

1900. *Thargella* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 564.

Antennae about two-thirds the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*THARGELLA CAURA* (PLOETZ)

1882. *Hesperia caura* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 315. Surinam.

1900. *Thargella fuliginosa* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 565; iii, pl. 100, figs. 24, 25 genitalia. Nicaragua; Colombia; British Guiana; Amazons.

Distribution. — Nicaragua; Panama. South America to Paraguay. Trinidad.

GENUS *MNASITHEUS* GODMANORTHOTYPE *MNASITHEUS CEPHIS* GODMAN

1900. *Mnasitheus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 565.

\* Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa,

club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi moderately short and conical. Primaries of the male with or without a stigma, when present it consists of a short longitudinal stripe above vein 2 some distance outward from the base, a longer stripe immediately below vein 2, and another still longer along vein 1, or the upper stripe may be absent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

PRIMARIES OF THE MALE WITHOUT A STIGMA  
*MNASITHEUS SIMPLICISSIMA* (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1870. *Cobalus simplicissima* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiv, p. 159. Venezuela.  
 1882. *Hesperia insignis* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 316. Laguyra.  
 1883. *Cobalus nigrifolius* Mabille. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, C. R. p. lxii. Panama; Brasil.  
 1884. *Apanstus facilis* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 158. Surinam.  
 1900. *Mnasitheus simplicissimus*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., p. 566; iii, pl. 100, figs. 28, 29 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America. to Brasil and Argentina. Trinidad.

PRIMARIES OF THE MALE WITH A STIGMA  
*MNASITHEUS CEPHIS* GODMAN

1900. *Mnasitheus cephis* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 566; pl. 100, figs. 26, 27 genitalia. Mexico; Guatemala.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela; Ecuador; British Guiana. Trinidad.

GENUS *MNASALCAS* GODMAN  
 HAPLOTYPE *PAMPHILA UNIFORMIS* BUTLER & DRUCE

1900. *Mnasalcas* Godman, Biol. Cetr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 567.

Antennae about two-thirds the length of the costa, club stout, apiculus long. Third joint of palpi very short and conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma of three parts: a longitudinal stripe under the cell in interspace 2 and filling the angle at the rise of vein 2, a short longitudinal stripe below vein 2 and a triangular part at about the middle of vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*MNASALCAS UNIFORMIS* (BUTLER & DRUCE)

1872. *Pamphila uniformis* Butler & Druce, Cist. Ent., i, p. 113. Costa Rica.  
 1900. *Mnasalcas uniformis*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 567; iii, pl. 100, figs. 30, 31 genitalia.

Distribution.—Costa Rica. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Bolivia; Ecuador. Trinidad.



GENUS *VEHILIUS* GODMAN  
ORTHOTYPE *COBALUS ILLUDENS* MABILLE

1900. *Vehilius* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 570.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*VEHILIUS VENOSUS* (PLOETZ)

1884. *Apaustus venosus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 160. South America.

1900. *Vehilius venosus*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 571; iii, pl. 100, figs. 47, 48, 49 genitalia.

Distribution.—Panama. South America to southern Brasil; Argentina. Trinidad.

*VEHILIUS SERIATUS* (MABILLE)

1891. *Phlebodes seriatus* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. lxxxiii. Valera.

Distribution.—Venezuela.

*VEHILIUS NORMA* DYAR

1917. *Vehilius norma* Dyar, Insect. Menstr., v, p. 65. British Guiana.

Distribution.—Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); British Guiana.

*VEHILIUS FORBESI* WILLIAMS & BELL

1931. *Vehilius forbesi* Williams & Bell, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 280; p. 278, fig. 32 genitalia; pl. 25, fig. 7. Georgetown, British Guiana.

Distribution.—Costa Rica; Venezuela; British Guiana; French Guiana; Ecuador.

*VEHILIUS DANIVS* BELL

1941. *Vehilius danivus* Bell, Amer. Museum Nov., no. 1125, p. 3; p. 5, fig. 8 genitalia. Massaranduba-Blumenau, Santa Catharina, Brasil.

Distribution.—Venezuela; south Brasil.

GENUS *LERODEA* SCUDDER  
ORTHOTYPE *HESPERIA EUFALA* EDWARDS

1872. *Lerodea* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 80.

1872. *Cymaenes* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 82. Orthotype *Cobalus tripunctus* Herrich-Schaeffer.

1900. *Megistias* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 571. Orthotype *Hesperia tripunctata* Latreille.

Antennae less than half the length of the costa, or about half the length, club moderately stout with a short apiculus or somewhat more slender with a longer apiculus. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*LERODEA TRIPUNCTUS* (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1865. *Cobalus tripunctus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xix, p. 53. Cuba.  
 1874. *Carystus theogenis* Capronnier, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xvii, p. 34, pl. 1, fig. 8. Botafogo, Brasil.  
 1878. *Pamphila ancus* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 214. Colombia.  
 1878. *Apaustus sulla* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 221. Colombia.  
 1886. *Hesperia conta* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlvii, p. 95. Minas Geraes.  
 1902. *Megistias jamaca* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. xxiv, p. 452. Jamaica, B. W. I.

Distribution.—United States: Florida. Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad. Antilles.

*LERODEA TRIPUNCTATA* (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia tripunctata* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 752. Brasil.  
 1878. *Pamphila obsoleta* Moeschler, Verh. d. k.-k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 215. Colombia.  
 1900. *Megistias tripunctatus*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 572; iii, pl. 101, figs. 1, 2, 3 genitalia.  
 1924. *Megistias argus* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 975, pl. 188a. Matagang (Upper Cauca Valley).

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil and Argentina.

*LERODEA EDATA* (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia edata* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 51. Laguayra.  
 1900. *Megistias isus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 574; iii, pl. 101, figs. 9, 10, 11 genitalia. Mexico; Guatemala; Costa Rica; Venezuela; Guiana.

Distribution.—North America, Texas. Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Guiana.

*LERODEA LABDACUS* (GODMAN)

1900. *Megistias labdacus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 573; iii, pl. 101, figs. 6, 7 genitalia, (as *labdaces*), Mexico; Guatemala; Nicaragua; Costa Rica.  
 1924. *Megistias labdacus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 973, pl. 187i. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Paraguay. Trinidad.

*LERODEA NOCTIS* (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia noctis* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 56. Chiriqui.  
 1883. *Hesperia corticea* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 56. Laguayra.  
 1883. *Hesperia lysias* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 200. Chiriqui.  
 1889. *Pamphila epiberus* Mabille, Le Natur., 2nd. ser., xi, p. 134, fig. 2. Chiriqui.  
 1900. *Megistias epiberus*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 575; iii, pl. 101, figs. 16, 17, 18 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

*LERODEA TELATA* (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Cobalus telata* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. des z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 201.  
 1883. *Hesperia telata*, Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 51. Laguayra.  
 1883. *Hesperia apellus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 51. A Kaden manuscript name under *telata* Herrich-Schaeffer.  
 1941. *Lerodea telata*, Bell, Ent. News, lii, p. 183; p. 184, fig. 1 genitalia.  
 Distribution. — Venezuela; Brasil (Amazons). Trinidad.

*LERODEA TYRTAEUS* (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia tyrtaeus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 51. Laguayra.  
 1900. *Megistias telata*, Godman, (not Herrich-Schaeffer), Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, 574; iii, pl. 101, figs. 13, 14, 15 genitalia.  
 1909. *Callimormus elides* Weeks, Ent. News, xx, p. 263. Suapure, Venezuela.  
 1911. *Callimormus elides* Weeks, Ill. Diurn., Lep., ii, p. 29, pl. 21, fig. 1.  
 1924. *Megistias telata*, Draudt, (not Herrich-Schaeffer), in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 974, pl. 187i.  
 1941. *Lerodea tyrtaeus*, Bell, Ent. News, lii, p. 184, fig. 2 genitalia.  
 Distribution. — North. America, Texas. Mexico. Central America. Venezuela.

*LERODEA DEDECORA* (PLOETZ)

1883. *Hesperia dedecora* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 38. Laguayra.  
 1924. *Lerodea dedecora*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 941, pl. 182k.  
 Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS *PARPHORUS* GODMANORTHOTYPE *PHLEBODES STORAX* MABILLE

1900. *Parphorus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 576.  
 Antennae about half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with an oblique, curved stigma extending from the base of vein 3 to vein 1, nearly filling the angle at the base of interspace 2, and bordered above and inwardly by a velvety black streak. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*PARPHORUS STORAX* (MABILLE)

1891. *Phlebodes storax* Mabilles, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. lxxxiii. Chiriqui.  
 1900. *Parphorus storax*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 576; iii, pl. 101, figs. 22 - 24, 25 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.  
 Distribution. — Panama. Colombia; Venezuela; French and Dutch Guiana; Ecuador; Peru. Trinidad.

GENUS *VORATES* GODMANORTHOTYPE *COBALUS DECORA* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1900. *Vorates* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 577.  
 Antennae more than half the length of the costa, club

stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma consisting of a broad somewhat triangular stripe along the lower edge of the cell in interspace 2 and a short longitudinal stripe just below vein 2. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### VORATES DECORA (HERRIGH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Cobalus decora* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 200.  
 1878. *Apaustus tanaquilus* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges Wien, xxviii, p. 222. Colombia.  
 1900. *Vorates decora*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 577; iii, pl. 101, figs. 26 - 28, 29 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

#### GENUS MOLO GODMAN

##### HAPLOTYPE HESPERIA HERAEA HEWITSON

1900. *Molo* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal ii, p. 579.

Antennae about as long as the end of the cell, club stout and elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short, stout and conical. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*Pamphila kenava* Butler, attributed to this genus by authors has a narrow, oblique gray stigma on the primaries of the male, composed of a short stripe lying under the edge of the cell, in interspace 2, not extending into the angle at the rise of vein 2, another very short horizontal stripe immediately below vein 2, and a very short and somewhat indistinct vertical stripe below this to vein 1.

#### MOLO KENAVA (BUTLER)

1870. *Pamphila kenava* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 506. Venezuela.  
 1883. *Hesperia myrona* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 201. Venezuela.  
 1924. *Molo kenava*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 977, pl. 188b.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Ecuador.

#### GENUS ANTHOPTUS BELL

##### ORTHOTYPE HESPERIA EPICETUS FABRICIUS

1942. *Anthoptus* Bell, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1205, p. 7.

Antennae about as long as the end of the cell, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi moderately short, conical. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

This genus was erected to replace *Potanthus* auct. (not Scudder) for *epictetus* and its Neotropical allies. The type of *Potanthus* Scudder (*Padraona* Moore) is *Hesperia omaha* Edwards, an oriental insect.

*ANTHOPTUS EPICETUS* (FABRICIUS)

1793. *Hesperia epictetus* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., iii, (1), p. 330. "In Indiis".  
1900. *Padraona epictetus*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 582, iii, pl. 101, figs. 44, 45, 46 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to southern Brasil, Paraguay. Trinidad.

*ANTHOPTUS AMYRNA* (MABILLE)

1891. *Pamphila amyrna* Mabilille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. clxxxiii. Porto Cabello.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

*ANTHOPTUS BINARIA* (MABILLE)

1891. *Pamphila binaria* Mabilille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C.R. p. clxxxiv. Merida.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS *CARYSTUS* HUEBNER

LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO JOLUS* CRAMER

1819. *Carystus* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 114.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club slender and elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*CARYSTUS EBUSUS* (CRAMER)

1780. *Papilio ebusus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 20, pl. 300, figs. C, D. Surinam.  
1781. *Papilio psecas* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 102, pl. 342, figs. F. G.  
1866. *Hesperia belistida* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 491. Para.  
1882. *Hesperia aurora* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 339. As synonym of *ebusus* Cramer.  
1900. *Carystus ebusa*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 584; iii, pl. 102, figs. 7, 8, 9 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Panama. Venezuela; French Guiana; Dutch Guiana; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil (Amazons). Trinidad.

*CARYSTUS MARCUS* (FABRICIUS)

1787. *Papilio marcus* Fabricius, Mant. Ins., ii, p. 87. Cayenne.  
1882. *Hesperia lyrycea* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 454. Brasil.  
1900. *Carystus marcus*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 584; iii, pl. 102, fig. 10 genitalia.

1924. *Carystus marcus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 979, pl. 188g.

Distribution. — Guatemala; Panama. South America to southern Brasil. Trinidad.

#### CARYSTUS FANTASOS (CRAMER)

1780. *Papilio fantasos* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 20, pl. 300, figs. E, F. Surinam.  
 1781. *Papilio abebalus* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 145, pl. 365, Figs. G. H. Cote de Guine; Cap de Bonne Esperance.  
 1882. *Hesperia eucherus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 452. Surinam.  
 1900. *Carystus fantasos*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 586; iii, pl. 102, fig. 15 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

#### CARYSTUS AURELIUS (PLOETZ)

1882. *Hesperia aurelius* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 455. Brasil.  
 1900. *Carystus aurelius*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 585; iii, pl. 102, figs. 11, 12.

Distribution. — Nicaragua. Colombia; Venezuela; Brasil.

#### CARYSTUS CORYNA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia coryna* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 494. Amazon.  
 1867. *Hesperia catargyra* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 519, pl. 71, fig. 19. Venezuela; Nova Granada, Bogota.  
 1900. *Carystus coryna*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 587; iii, pl. 102, fig. 19 genitalia.  
 1924. *Carystus coryna*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 980, pl. 188i.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Ecuador; Peru; Bolivia. Amazons.

#### CARYSTUS ARTONA (HEWITSON)

1868. *Hesperia artona* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 27. Rio Janeiro, Brasil.  
 1876. *Hesperia artona* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, Hesperia pl. 7, figs. 67, 68.  
 1900. *Carystus artona*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 586; iii, pl. 102, figs. 16, 17, 18 genitalia.

Distribution. — Nicaragua. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

#### CARYSTUS FULVIMARGO BUTLER

1873. *Carystus fulvimargo* Butler, Gist. Ent., i, 176. Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

#### CARYSTUS ABARIS MABILLE

1891. *Carystus abaris* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C.R. p. cxix. Porto Cabello.

Distribution. — Venezuela.



## CARYSTUS BEBARUS (PLOETZ)

1884. *Apaustus bebarus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 160. Colombia.  
 1924. *Carystus bebarus*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 980, pl. 188i.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.).

## GENUS PARACARYSTUS GODMAN

## ORTHOTYPE COBALUS HYPARGYRA HERRICH-SCHAEFFER

1900. *Paracarystus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 587.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club slender, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## PARACARYSTUS HIPARGYRA (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Cobalus hypargyra* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 201.  
 1878. *Carystus argyris* Mabille, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 205. Brasil.  
 1882. *Hesperia senex* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 449. Rio.  
 1900. *Paracarystus hypargyra*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 588; iii, pl. 102, figs. 20 - 22, 23 genitalia.  
 1907. *Pamphila antenora* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xxxix, p. 318. Suapure, Venezuela.

Distribution. — Panama. Colombia; Venezuela; Guiana; Peru; southern Brasil.

## PARACARYSTUS RONA (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia rona* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 499. Amazons (Para).  
 1876. *Hesperia rona* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Hesperia* pl. 7, figs. 71, 72.

Distribution. — Venezuela; French Guiana; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil (Amazons).

## GENUS ZENIS GODMAN

## ORTHOTYPE HESPERIA MINOS LATREILLE

1900. *Zenis* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 588.

Antennae less than half the length of the costa, club moderately stout, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short. Primaries of the male without a stigma but with a hair pencil below vein 2 lying in a longitudinal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

## ZENIS MINOS (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia minos* Latreille, Ec. Meth., ix, p. 756. Brasil.  
 1879. *Isoteinon minos*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 225. Records from Venezuela.  
 1901. *Zenis minos*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 589; iii, pl. 102, figs. 24 - 26, 27 genitalia.

1919. *Prenes hemizona* Dyar, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., liv, p. 339. Mexico.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil; Argentina. Trinidad.

#### ZENIS OZOTA (BUTLER)

1870. *Carystus ozota* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 500. Venezuela.

1874. *Carystus ozota* Butler, Lep. Exot., p. 168, pl. 59, fig. 3.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Brasil.

#### GENUS VETTIUS GODMAN

##### ORTHOTYPE PAPILIO PHYLLUS CRAMER

1901. *Vettius* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 589.

Antennae about as long as the end of the cell, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with a stigma consisting of a triangular section in the base of interspace 2 and a longitudinal stripe immediately below vein 2. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

##### VETTIUS LAFRENAYE (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia lafrenaye* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 753.

1869. *Cobalus pica* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 198.

1882. *Hesperia alocus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 455. As a synonym of *lafrenayi*.

1901. *Vettius lafrenayi*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 590; iii, pl. 102, figs. 30, 31, 32 genitalia.

1906. *Carystus richardi* Weeks, Ent. News, xvii, p. 199. Suapure, Venezuela.

1911. *Carystus richardi* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 7, pl. 4, fig. 3 (*Caristus richardi*).

Distribution. — Panama. South America to Brasil.

#### GENUS DION GODMAN

##### ORTHOTYPE CARYSTUS GEMMATUS BUTLER

1901. *Dion* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 592.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of palpi very short and conical. Primaries of the male with an oblique, slightly curved stigma across interspaces 2 and 1 to vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

##### DION ACRAEA (PLOETZ)

1882. *Hesperia acraea* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 321. Colombia.

1924. *Dion rubrinota* form *acraea*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 983, pl. 189e.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll).

a. FORM *RUBRINOTA* DRUCE (H. H.)

1908. *Dion rubrinota* Druce (H.H.), Trans. Ent. Soc. London, (2), p. 383, pl. 21, fig. 9. Huancabamba, E. Peru.

1924. *Dion rubrinota*, Draudt, in Seitz, Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 983, pl. 189f.

Distribution. — Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Peru; Bolivia.

#### GENUS *DUBIELLA* EVANS

##### DIATYPE *PAPILIO DUBIUS* CRAMER

1936. *Dubiella* Evans, Proc. Royal Ent. Soc. London, (B) v, pt. 3, p. 55.  
A new name for *Coeliades* auct. (not Huebner).  
1875. *Coeliades*, Scudder, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Scie. Boston, x, (2nd ser., vol. ii), p. 145. Pseudotype *Papilio dubius* Cramer.

Antennae nearly as long as the end of the cell, club slender, apiculus very long. Third joint of the palpi very short. Primaries of the male with a stigma consisting of short longitudinal stripe along the lower edge of the cell in the base of interspace 2, another longer stripe along the upper side of vein 2 and another still longer stripe along vein 1; the short stripe lying along the cell may be absent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### *DUBIELLA DUBIUS* (CRAMER)

1781. *Papilio dubius* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 123, pl. 354, figs. B, C.  
1870. *Phlebodes virga* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 507. Para.  
1907. *Pamphila elenora* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xxxix, p. 318. Suapure, Venezuela.

Distribution. — Venezuela; French Guiana; Peru; Brasil (Amazons).

#### *DUBIELLA FISCELLA* (HEWITSON)

1877. *Hesperia fiscella* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xix, p. 77. Para.  
1901. *Coeliades fiscella*, Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 592; iii, pl. 102, figs. 33 - 35, 36 genitalia.  
1932. *Coeliades fiscella*, Bell, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nov., no. 555, p. 15. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution. — Nicaragua; Panama. Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil (Amazons).

#### GENUS *SYNAPTE* MABILLE

##### HAPLOTYPE *HESPERIA SILIUS* LATREILLE

##### (*CARYSTUS SALENUM* MABILLE)

1904. *Synapte* Mabille, Gen. Insect., xvii, p. 133. Haplotype *Carystus salenus* Mabille.  
1923. *Godmania* Skinner & Ramsden, Proc. Acad. Nat. Scie. Philadelphia, lxxv, p. 321. Orthotype *Goniloba malitiosa* Herrich-Schaeffer. A new name for *Cymaenes* auct. (not Scudder).  
1944. *Synapte* Hayward, Revista de la Soc. Ent. Argentina, xii, (3), p. 178.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus moderately long. Third joint of the

palpi long and erect, slender and pointed. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs

#### SYNAPTE SILIUS (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia silius* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 764. Brasil.  
 1882. *Hesperia lycaenoides* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 320. Rio.  
 1883. *Hesperia lunata* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 56.  
 1883. *Hesperia silene* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliv, p. 56.  
 1889. *Cymaenes berus* Mabille, Le Natur., (2), xi, p. 145, fig. 2.  
 1891. *Pamphila insidiosa* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R., p. clxxxv. Chiriqui.  
 1901. *Cymaenes silius* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 596; iii, pl. 103, figs. 4, 5, 6 genitalia.  
 1902. *Cymaenes dubitans* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 457. Brasil.  
 1934. *Godmania lunata* Hayward, Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg., vi, p. 171, pl. 19, fig. 1 genitalia.  
 1944. *Synapte silius* Hayward, Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg., xii, p. 178.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Guiana; Brasil; Argentina. Trinidad.

#### SYNAPTE LUTULENTA (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1869. *Cobalus lutulenta* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 203.  
 1901. *Cymaenes lutulenta* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 595. iii, pl. 102, figs. 44, 45 genitalia. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Panama; Colombia; Venezuela.

#### SYNAPTE PERICLES (MOESCHLER)

1878. *Pamphila pericles* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxviii, p. 218. Colombia.  
 1924. *Cymaenes pericles* Draudt, in Seitz, Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 983, pl. 189g.

Distribution.—Colombia; Venezuela. Trinidad.

#### GENUS METHIONOPSIS GODMAN

##### ORTHOTYPE *HESPERIA INA* PLOETZ

##### (*METIONOPSIS MODESTUS* GODMAN)

1901. *Methionopsis* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 598. Orthotype *Methionopsis modestus* Godman.

Antennae about half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi erect, long and pointed. Primaries of the male have a stigma consisting of a long stripe lying along the edge of the cell in interspace 2 and extending a little along the under side of vein 3 and a shorter longitudinal stripe lying along the upper side of vein 2 and another slender stripe below vein 2. The stigma may be modified in that the longitudinal stripe lying along the upper side of vein 2 may be absent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*METHIONOPSIS INA* (PLOETZ)

1882. *Hesperia ina* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 316. Chiriqui.  
 1901. *Methionopsis modestus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 599; iii, pl. 103, figs. 14, 15, 16 genitalia. Mexico. Central America. South America to Brazil.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

GENUS *EUTOCUS* GODMANORTHOTYPE *EUTOCUS PHTHIA* GODMAN

1901. *Eutocus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 599. ,  
 Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi long, erect and pointed. Primaries of the male with a triangular stigma in the angle at the base of interspace 2. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*EUTOCUS LUCIA* (CAPRONNIER)

1874. *Carystus lucia* Caprionner, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xvii, p. 35, pl. i, fig. 9. Therezopolis, Brasil.  
 1901. *Pamphila leopardus* Weeks, Proc. New Eng. Zool. Club, ii, p. 96. Bolivia.  
 1905. *Pamphila leopardus* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., i, p. 73, pl. 28, fig. 1.  
 Distribution. — Panama. Venezuela; Ecuador; Bolivia; southern Brasil.

GENUS *CALLIMORMUS* SCUDDERORTHOTYPE *CALLIMORMUS JUVENTUS* SCUDDER

1872. *Callimormus* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 74.  
 Antennae half or a little more than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very long, slender, erect and pointed. Primaries of the male with an inconspicuous stigma in the angle at the base of interspace 2 and a short stripe just below vein 2. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*CALLIMORMUS JUVENTUS* SCUDDER

1872. *Callimormus juvenus* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 74. Panama.  
 1901. *Callimormus juvenus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 604; iii, pl. 103, figs. 28, 29, 30, 31 genitalia.  
 Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Ecuador; Brasil.

*CALLIMORMUS GRACILIS* (FELDER)

1867. *Ancyloxypha gracilis* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 250, pl. 74, fig. 28. Nova Granada, Bogota.

1882. *Apaustus alsimo* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges., Wien, xxxii, p. 330, pl. 17, fig. 21. Surinam.  
 1901. *Callimormus gracilis* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 605; iii, pl. 103, fig. 34 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America, Colombia; Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; British Guiana; Ecuador; Peru; Brasil (Amazons).

#### CALLIMORMUS RADIOLA (MABILLE)

1878. *Ancyloxypha radiola* Mabilie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxi, p. 39.  
 1884. *Apaustus filata* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 158. Cuba.  
 1901. *Callimormus filata* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 604; iii, pl. 103, figs. 32, 33 genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama. Colombia; Venezuela; Guiana; Brasil. The type locality "Cuba" for *filata* is, in all probability, an error.

#### CALLIMORMUS FABULINUS (PLOETZ)

1884. *Apaustus fabulinus* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 160. Surinam.  
 1924. *Callimormus fabulinus* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 985, pl. 189h.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; French Guiana; Bolivia; Brasil. Trinidad.

#### CALLIMORMUS VETULA (MABILLE)

1878. *Pamphila vetula* Mabilie, Pet. Nouv. Ent., ii, p. 242. Para, Brasil.  
 1884. *Apaustus interpunctata* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 158. Bahia.  
 1924. *Callimormus vetula*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 985, pl. 189h.

Distribution. — Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Para, Bahia, Brasil.

#### CALLIMORMUS VERAMES SCHAUS

1902. *Callimormus verames* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 456. Peru.

Distribution. — Venezuela; Peru; Brasil (Amazons). Trinidad.

#### CALLIMORMUS CORADES (FELDER)

1862. *Ancyloxypha corades* Felder, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges., Wien, xii, p. 477. Rio.  
 1869. *Cobalus decrepida* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 201.  
 1884. *Apaustus tenera* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 161. Lagayra.  
 1901. *Callimormus corades* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 605; iii, pl. 103, figs. 35, 36, 37 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil; Argentina. Trinidad.



GENUS *MNESTHEUS* GODMAN  
ORTHOTYPE *PHLEBODES ITTONA* BUTLER

1901. *Mnestheus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 606.

Antennae as long, or a little more, than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very long, slender, erect and pointed. Primaries of the male have a stigma of two longitudinal stripes, one on the upper side of vein 2 filling the angle at the base and the other immediately below vein 2, both stripes covered by coarse scales. Hind tibiae with two pairs of scales.

*MNESTHEUS ITTONA* (BUTLER)

1870. *Phlebodes ittona* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 508. Venezuela.

1874. *Phlebodes ittona* Butler, Lep. Exot., p. 187, pl. 64, fig. 11.

1901. *Mnestheus ittona* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 606; iii, pl. 103, figs. 38 - 40, 41 genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama. Venezuela; Bolivia.

GENUS *ARTINES* GODMAN  
ORTHOTYPE *THRACIDES AEPITUS* GEYER

1901. *Artines* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 608.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi long, erect and pointed. The primaries of the male have a triangular stigma in the angle at the base of interspace 2, or the stigma may be absent. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

MALE WITHOUT A STIGMA  
*ARTINES ATIZIES* GODMAN

1901. *Artines atizies* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 608; iii, pl. 103, figs. 49, 50 genitalia. Panama. Venezuela; Guiana; Brasil. Trinidad.

Distribution. — Panama. Venezuela; French Guiana; Peru; Brasil (Amazons). Trinidad.

MALE WITH A STIGMA  
*ARTINES MELITAEA* DRAUDT

1924. *Artines melitaea* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 987, pl. 190a. Rio Aguaca Valley, Colombia.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela (Lichy Coll.).

GROUP H

Antennae very long, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi usually short. Primaries of the male with

or without a stigma. Hind tibiae with one or two pairs of spurs.

#### GENUS *FALGA* MABILLE

##### ORTHOTYPE *CARYSTUS JECONIA* BUTLER

1897. *Falga* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxvi, p. 211.

Antennae about as long as the end of the cell, club slender and elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi long, erect and pointed. Primaries of the male with a stigma of three parts, one lying along the edge of the cell in interspace 2, another lying along the under side of vein 2 at the base of that vein, another longer one below it lying on vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

##### *FALGA JECONIA* (BUTLER)

1870. *Carystus jeconia* Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 501. Venezuela.

1874. *Carystus jeconia* Butler, Lep. Exot., p. 186, pl. 64, fig. 1.

1897. *Falga mirabilis* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxvi, p. 211. As a synonym of *Falga jeconia* Butler.

1901. *Falga jeconia* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 609; iii, pl. 104, figs. 1 - 3, 4 genitalia.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

#### GENUS *ENOSIS* MABILLE

##### LOGOTYPE *ENOSIS DOGNINI* MABILLE

1889. *Enosis* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (6), ix, Bull. p. ix.

Antennae about two-thirds the length of the costa, club long and slender, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi short and conical. Primaries of the male with an inconspicuous stigma consisting of a triangular section in the angle of interspace 2, a short longitudinal stripe below it in interspace 1, and another similar stripe on vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

##### *ENOSIS SIMPLEX* MABILLE

1889. *Enosis simplex* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (6), ix, Bull. p. ix. Merida.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

##### *ENOSIS IMMACULATA* (HEWITSON)

1868. *Hesperia immaculata* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (2), p. 25. Colombia.

1882. *Hesperia patens* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 315. Lagunayra.

1924. *Enosis immaculata* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 988, pl. 190b.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela.

GENUS *CARYSTOIDES* GODMAN  
HAPLOTYPE *HESPERIA BASOCHES* LATREILLE

1901. *Carystoides* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 611.

Antennae two thirds the length of the costa, club long and slender, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs, the upper pair very short.

In his description of this genus, Godman stated that the hind tibiae have only one pair of spurs, but an examination of the hind tibiae of *basoches* and several allied species shows conclusively that two pairs of spurs are present in all of them. The upper pair are very short and are easily overlooked.

*CARYSTOIDES CATHAEA* (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia cathaea* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 492.

1924. *Carystoides cathaea* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 988, pl. 190d.

Distribution.—Venezuela; French Guiana; Peru; Brasil (Amazons).

GENUS *THEMESION* GODMAN  
ORTHOTYPE *HESPERIA CERTIMA* HEWITSON

1901. *Themesion* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 614.

Antennae a little more than half the length of the costa, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short and blunt. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*THEMESION CERTIMA* (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia certima* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 493. Venezuela.

1876. *Eudamus lebbaeus* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xviii, p. 351. Chiriqui.

1877. *Hesperia lota* Hewitson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), xix, p. 81.

1901. *Themesion certima* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 615: iii, pl. 104, figs. 18, 19.

Distribution.—Panama. Venezuela.

GENUS *TURESIS* GODMAN  
ORTHOTYPE *HESPERIA LUCAS* FABRICIUS

1901. *Turesis* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, f. 616.

Antennae a little more than two-thirds the length of the costa, club slender and elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

### TURESIS LUCAS (FABRICIUS)

1793. *Hesperia lucas* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., iii, (1), p. 339. America meridionalis Insulis.  
 1869. *Goniloba complanula* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xxiii, p. 194.  
 1876. *Proteides silaceus* Moeschler, Verh. d. k. k. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxvi, p. 334. Surinam.  
 1883. *Hesperia yema* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xlv, p. 49. As a synonym of *lucasi* Fabricius.  
 1901. *Turesis lucasi* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 616; iii, pl. 104, figs. 22, 23.

Distribution. — Panama. Venezuela; Brasil (Amazons).

### GENUS LYCAS GODMAN

#### LOGOTYPE *HESPERIA ARGENTEA* HEWITSON

1901. *Lycas* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 618.

Antennae nearly as long as the end of the cell, club long and slender, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short and stout. Primaries of the male without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

### LYCAS GODART (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia godart* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 762. Brasil.  
 1866. *Hesperia ceraca* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 488. Rio Janeiro.  
 1872. *Hesperia ceraca* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., v, *Hesperia* pl. 5, figs. 42, 43.  
 1909. *Eudamus boisduvalii* Ehrmann, Can. Ent., xli, p. 86. Suapure, Venezuela.

Distribution. — Panama. Venezuela to southern Brasil; Argentina.

### GENUS ORPHE GODMAN

#### ORTHOTYPE *HESPERIA GERASA* HEWITSON

1901. *Orphe* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 619.

Antennae as long as the end of the cell, club slender and elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short. Primaries of the male with a conspicuous oblique stigma extending from the base of vein 3 to vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

### ORPHE BROOKSII (WEEKS)

1906. *Pamphila brooksii* Weeks, Ent. News, xvii, p. 204. Suapure, Venezuela.  
 1911. *Pamphila brooksii* Weeks, Ill. Diurn. Lep., ii, p. 11, pl. 7, fig. 2.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

### ORPHE MIDIA (MABILLE)

1891. *Proteides midia* Mabille, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxv, C. R. p. lxxxvii. Merida.

Distribution. — Venezuela.

GENUS *ORSES* GODMAN  
ORTHOTYPE *HESPERIA CYNISCA* HEWITSON

1901. *Orses* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 621.

Antennae two-thirds the length of the costa, club very long and slender, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short and conical. Primaries of the male with a broad, oblique stigma from the base of vein 3 to just below vein 2. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*ORSES CYNISCA* (SWAINSON)

1820- *Hesperia cynisca* Swainson, Zool. Ill., i, text page unnumbered, pl. 40.

1821. South Brasil.

1866. *Hesperia catina* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 492. Amazons (Tapajos).

1866. *Goniloba poyas* Reakirt, Proc. Acad. Nat. Scie. Phila., xviii, p. 337. Brasil; Mexico, near Vera Cruz.

1879. *Hesperia cynisca* Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 219. Records from Venezuela.

1901. *Orses cynisca* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 262; iii, pl. 105, figs. 5, 6 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. South America to Brasil. Trinidad.

*ORSES IRICOLOR* GODMAN

1901. *Orses iricolor* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 623; iii, pl. 105, figs. 7, 8. Panama.

1924. *Orses iricolor* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 991, pl. 191b. Records from Venezuela.

Distribution.—Panama; Venezuela.

*ORSES SENECA* (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia seneca* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 756. Brasil.

1866. *Hesperia crotona* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 493. Venezuela.

1882. *Hesperia elisa* Ploetz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xliii, p. 328. Brasil.

1924. *Perichares crotona* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 995, pl. 191g.

Distribution.—Panama. South America to southern Brasil; Paraguay.

GENUS *THRACIDES* HUEBNER  
LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO PHIDON* CRAMER

1819. *Thracides* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 105.

Antennae nearly as long as the end of the cell, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short. Primaries of the male with or without a stigma. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

The stigma of the male in *phidon* Cramer, the genotype,

consists of a very short, very thin, oblique grayish line above vein 2 far outward from the base of that vein and continuing a little interrupted in the middle in a similar line across interspace 1. In certain other insects now included in this genus, the male has an entirely different form of stigma.

#### MALE WITH A STIGMA

##### *THRACIDES PHIDON* (CRAMER)

1779. *Papilio phidon* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iii, p. 88, pl. 245, figs. F., G. Surinam.

1848. *Papilio pyrophoros* Sepp, Surin. Vlind., i, pl. 33. Surinam.

1901. *Thracides phidon* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 624; iii, pl. 105, figs. 9, 10 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America, Colombia; Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; Peru; northern Brasil. Trinidad.

#### MALE WITHOUT A STIGMA

##### *THRACIDES ANTONINUS* (LATREILLE)

1822. *Hesperia antoninus* Latreille, Enc. Meth., ix, p. 746. Brasil; Surinam.

Distribution. — Honduras; Costa Rica; Panama. Colombia; Venezuela; Dutch Guiana; French Guiana; Ecuador; Peru; Bolivia; Brasil. Trinidad.

##### *THRACIDES SALIUS* (CRAMER)

1775. *Papilio salius* Cramer, Pap. Exot. i, p. 107, pl. 68, fig. E. Surinam.

1879. *Hesperia salius* Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 217. Records from Venezuela.

1901. *Thracides salius* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 628; iii, pl. 106, figs. 3, 4, 5 genitalia.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. South America to Argentina. Trinidad.

##### *THRACIDES CHIOMARA* (HEWITSON)

1867. *Hesperia chiomara* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., iv, *Hesperia* pl. 2, fig. 19. Santarem, Amazon.

1901. *Thracides chiomara* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 629; iii, pl. 106, fig. 10 Genitalia.

Distribution. — Panama. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); French Guiana; Amazons, Brasil.

#### GENUS *PERICHARES* SCUDDER

##### ORTHOTYPE *HESPERIA PHOCION* FABRICIUS

##### (*PAPILIO CORIDON* FABRICIUS, 1775)

1872. *Perichares* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 81. Orthotype *Papilio corydon* (*coridon*) Fabricius.

Antennae nearly as long as the end of the cell, club



elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of the palpi very short. Primaries of the male with an oblique stigma extending from the base of vein 3 to the middle of vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

*PERICHARES PHOCION* (FABRICIUS)

1793. *Hesperia phocion* Fabricius, Ent. Syst., ii, (1), p. 335. A new name for *Papilio coridon* Fabricius, 1775.  
 1775. *Papilio coridon* Fabricius, Syst. Ent., p. 533. "In Jamaica." A homonym of *Papilio coridon* Poda, 1761, *Lycaenidae*.  
 1806. *Hesperia julianus* Turton, A General System of Nature, iii, (2), p. 158. A new name for *Hesperia phocion*, Ent. Syst., iii, (1), p. 335, 1793. Jamaica.  
 1857. *Eudamus trinitad* Lucas, Sagra Hist. phys. pol. et Nat. de l'Isle de Cuba, vii, p. 626. Cuba.  
 1901. *Perichares corydon* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 631; iii, pl. 106, figs. 14 wing and stigma, 15 genitalia.  
 1924. *Perichares trinitad* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 995, pl. 192a.

Distribution. — Jamaica; Cuba; Porto Rico.

a. RACE *MARMORATA* SCUDDER.

1872. *Perichares marmorata* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 81. Venezuela.

Distribution. — Costa Rica. Panama; Colombia; Venezuela; British, Dutch and French Guiana; Peru; Brasil (Amazons). Trinidad. Other races occur in Mexico (*dolores* Reakirt); Ecuador; southern Brasil (*adela* Hewitson).

*PERICHARES LOTUS* (BUTLER)

1871. *Telegonus lotus* Butler, Lep. Exot., p. 66, pl. 25, fig. 12.  
 1901. *Perichares lotus* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 632; iii, pl. 106, figs. 18, 19, 20 genitalia.  
 1904. *Perichares heroni* Kaye, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 221. Trinidad.

Distribution. — Mexico. Central America. Colombia; Venezuela; Ecuador. Trinidad.

*PERICHARES COLENDIA* (HEWITSON)

1866. *Hesperia colenda* Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 493.  
 1867. *Hesperia lindigiana* Felder, Reise Osterr. Freg. Novara, Lep., ii, p. 514, pl. lxxii, figs. 3, 4. Venezuela; Nova Granada, Bogota.

Distribution. — Colombia; Venezuela.

GENUS *TALIDES* HUEBNER

LOGOTYPE *PAPILIO SERGESTUS* CRAMER

1819. *Talides* Huebner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 106.  
 1870. *Talides* Butler, Ent. Mo. Mag., vii, p. 93. Pseudotype *Talides athenion* Huebner.

Antennae very long, nearly reaching the end of the cell, club elongate, apiculus long. Third joint of palpi short and

nearly conical. Primaries of the male with a conspicuous stigma of two parts, obliquely extending from the rise of vein 3 to vein 1. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

#### TALIDES SINON (CRAMER)

1781. *Papilio sinon* Cramer, Pap. Exot., iv, p. 101, pl. 101, pl. 342, figs. D.,  
 1901. *Talides sergestus* Godman (not Cramer), Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal.,  
 ii, p. 633; iii, pl. 106, figs. 23, 24 genitalia.  
 1939. *Talides sinon* Hayward, (*seraestus* auct. not Cramer), Physis (Rev.  
 Soc. Argent. Cien. Nat.) xvii, p. 301.  
 1941. *Talides sinon*, Bell, Amer. Museum Nov., no. 1125, p. 8, fig. 19 genitalia.

Distribution.—Mexico. Central America. Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Colombia to southern Brasil and Argentina. Trinidad.

#### GENUS PYRRHOPYGOPSIS GODMAN

##### ORTHOTYPE PYRRHOPYGA SOCRATES MENETRIES

1901. *Pyrrhopygopsis* Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhopal., ii, p. 634.  
 Antennae moderately long, club elongate, apiculus long and slender. Third joint of palpi very short. Primaries without a stigma. Secondaries with a hair tuft in the abdominal fold. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

##### PYRRHOPYGOPSIS SOCRATES (MENETRIES)

1855. *Pyrrhopyga socrates* Menetries, Enum. Corp. Anim. Mus. Imp. Acad. Scie. Petrop., part i, p. 96, pl. 4, fig. 8. Minas Geraes.  
 1902. *Thymelesubvirescens* Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, p. 426. Castro, Parana, Brasil.  
 1903. *Pyrrhopygopsis aviola* Mabille, Gen. Ins., xvii, p. 18. (A manuscript name placed in synonymy of *Pyrrhopygopsis orasus* Druce).  
 1912. *Pyrrhopygopsis aviola* Mabille & Bouillet, Ann. Scie. Nat., Zool., (9), xvi, p. 8. (As a synonym of *Pyrrhopygopsis socrates* Menetries).  
 1934. *Pyrrhopygopsis socrates* Hayward, Rev. Soc. Ent. Argent., vi, p. 180, pl. 13, fig. 2, pl. 19, fig. 4 genitalia.

Distribution.—Venezuela (Lichy Coll.); Colombia; Peru; Bolivia; southern Brasil; Argentina; Paraguay. Trinidad.

The Venezuelan records of the following species of *Hesperiidae* are probably based on misidentifications and there seems to be little, if any, possibility of their actually being members of the fauna of Venezuela.

#### PYRRHOPYGINAE

##### PYRRHOPYGE CHALYBEA SCUDDER

1872. *Pyrrhopyga chalybea* Scudder, Rept. Peabody Acad. Scie. for 1871, iv, p. 67. Mexico.  
 1871. *Pyrrhopyga zereda* Hewitson, Exot. Butt., iv, *Pyrrhopyga* pl. ii, fig. 13

(not Trans. Ent. Soc. London, ii, (3), p. 484, 1866).

1921. *Pyrrhopyge chalybea*, Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 840, pl. 162g. Mexico, Central America, Venezuela.  
*Chalybea* appears to be confined to Mexico.

## PYRGINAE

### URBANUS DORANTES RACE OBSCURUS (HEWITSON)

1867. *Eudamus obscurus* Hewitson, Descr. One Hundred New Spec. Hesp., (1), p. 7. No locality given by Hewitson but type specimen in British Museum is from Guadeloupe, in the Lesser Antilles.
1903. *Eudamus obscurus* Mabilie, Genera Insect. xvii, p. 22. Records from Venezuela.
1904. *Eudamus brevicaudata* Lathy, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 453. Dominica.
1920. *Eudamus parvus* Skinner, Ent. News, xxxi, p. 134. St. Pierre, Martinique; English Harbor, Antigua; Dominica.
1926. *Eudamus dorantes* race *parvus* Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lii, p. 64, pl. 2, fig. 3.

*Obscurus* is a race of *dorantes* Stoll and confined to islands in the Lesser Antilles.

### NASCUS FAUSTINUS (BURMEISTER)

1878. *Dyscophus faustinus* Burmeister, Descr. Phys. Rep. Argent., v, p. 291. 1879. Atlas pl. ix, fig. 11. Province of Catamarca, Argentina.
1931. *Nascus faustinus* Shepard, Lepid. Cat., part 47, p. 93. Records from Venezuela.

*Faustinus* is probably the southern race of *Nascus phaselis* Hewitson.

### PHOLISORA BRACO (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER)

1864. *Nisoniades braco* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xviii, p. 171. Cuba.
1864. *Nisoniades undulatus* Herrich-Schaeffer, Corresp.-blat. d. z.-m. Ver. Regensb., xviii, p. 172. Cuba.
1879. *Helias undulatus*, Kirby, Cat. Diurn. Lep. Hewitson Coll., p. 241. Records from Venezuela.
1931. *Staphylus braco* Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., lvii, p. 311, pl. 27, figs. 13, 15; p. 310, fig. 2 genitalia.

*Undulatus* is the female of *braco* and therefore a synonym. The name *undulatus* has been incorrectly applied to a species of *Ebrietas*, with probably accounts for the inclusion in the Venezuelan fauna.

## HESPERIINAE

### LERODEA L'HERMINIER (LATREILLE)

1823. *Hesperia l'herminier* Latreille. Enc. Meth., ix, p. 777. Carolina.
1867. *Hesperia fusca* Grote & Robinson, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., i, p. 21. Atlantic District, Georgia and Florida.
1923. *Lerodea fusca* Skinner & Williams, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xlix, p. 143; p. 147, fig. 32 genitalia.

1923. *Cobalus herminieri* Draudt, in Seitz Macrolep. of the World, v, p. 958, pl. 186a. Records from Venezuela..

This species appears to be confined to the North American fauna. It is doubtful that the Draudt figure pertains to the North American insect.

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